

# GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

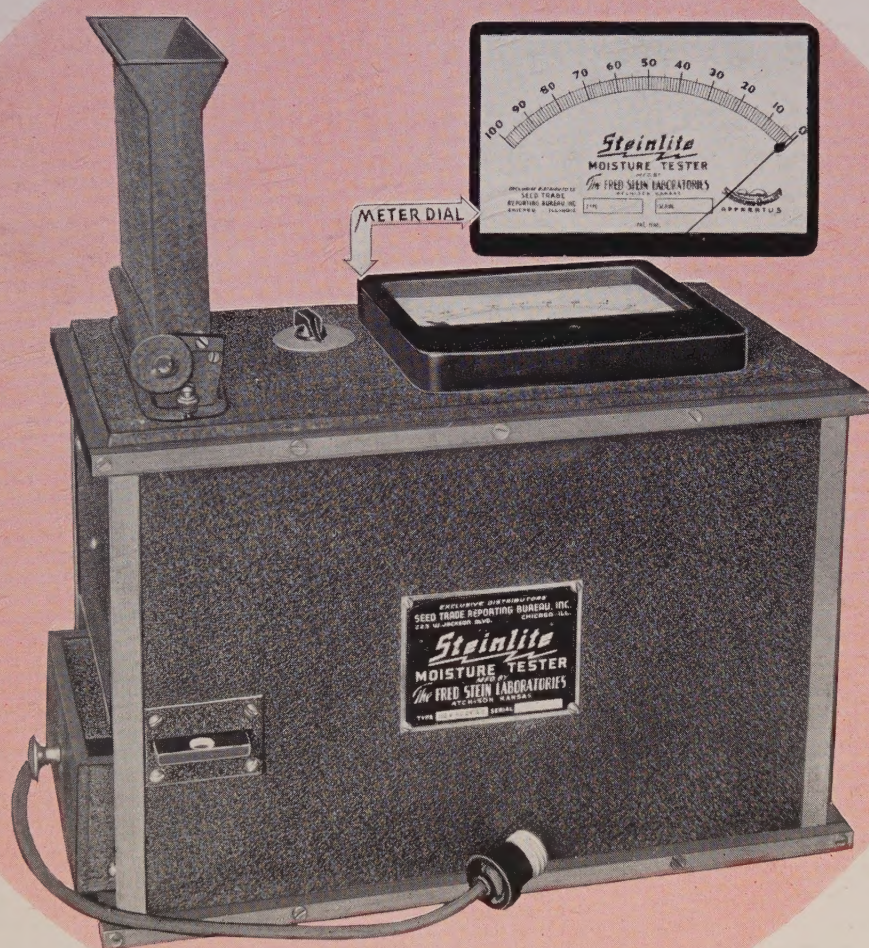
## CONSOLIDATED

LXXXII. No. 9

Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., May 10, 1939

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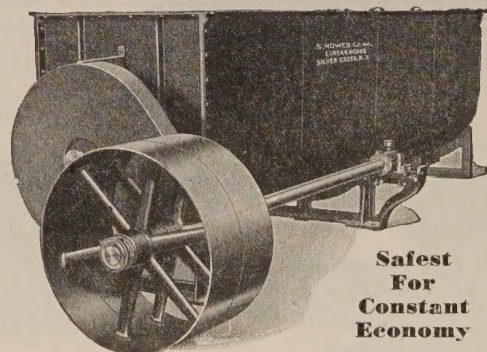
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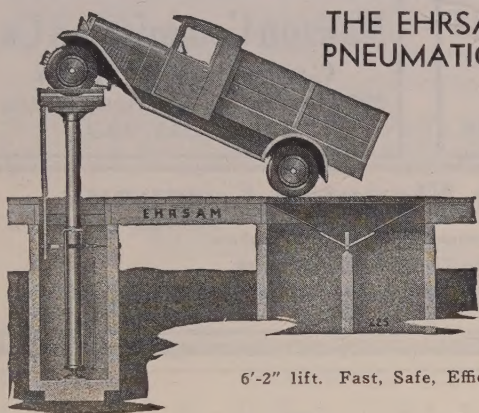
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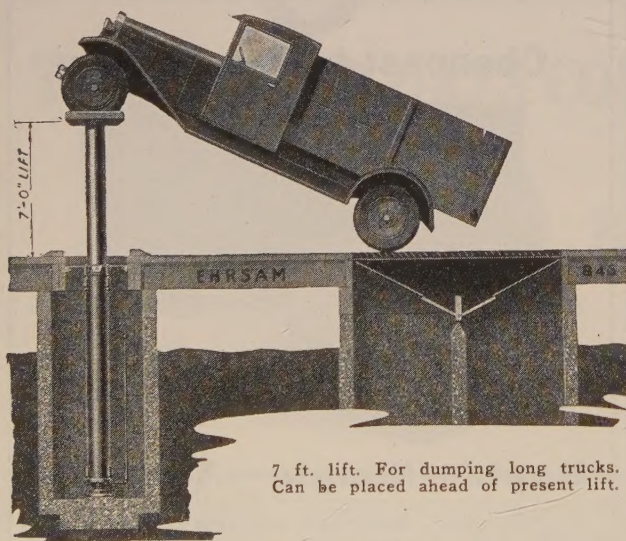
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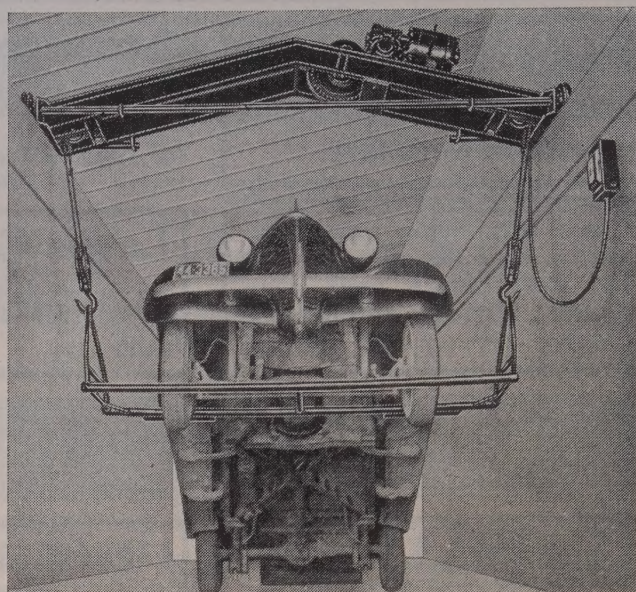
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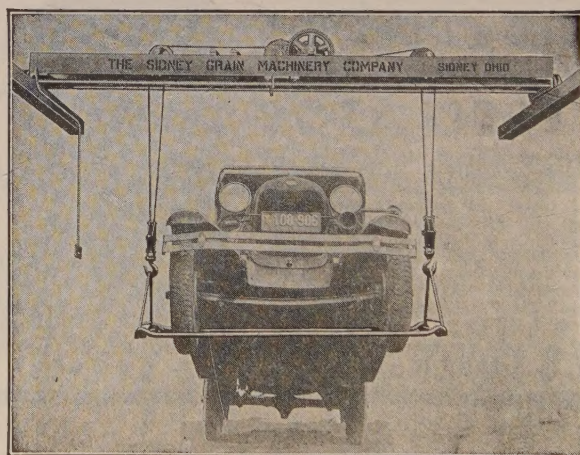


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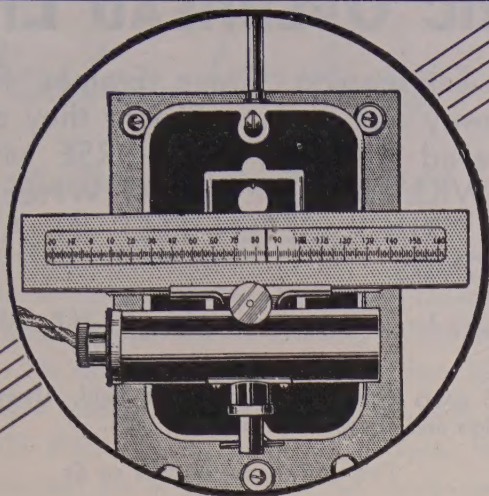
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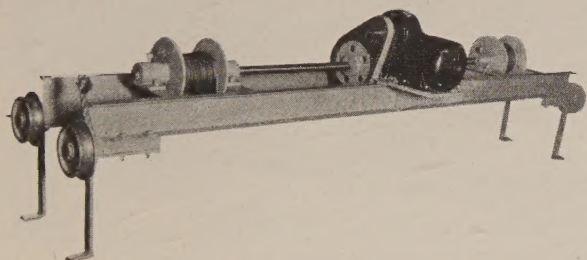
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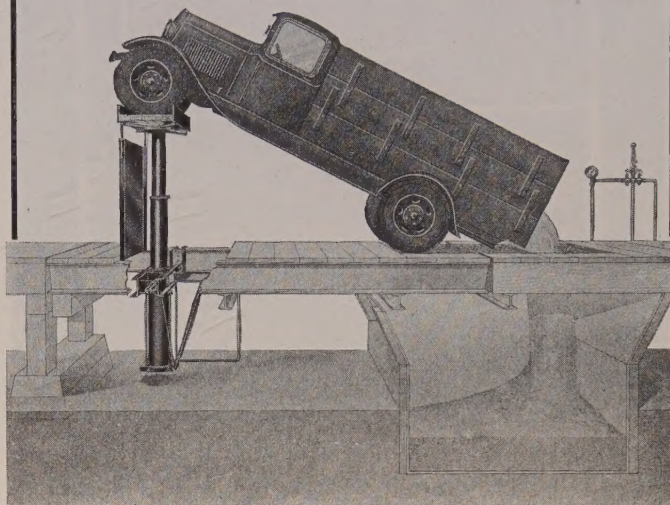
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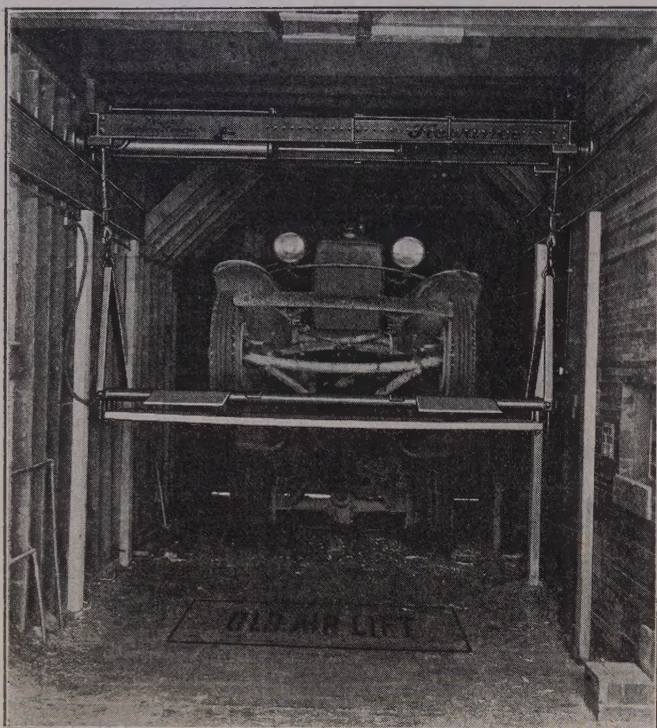
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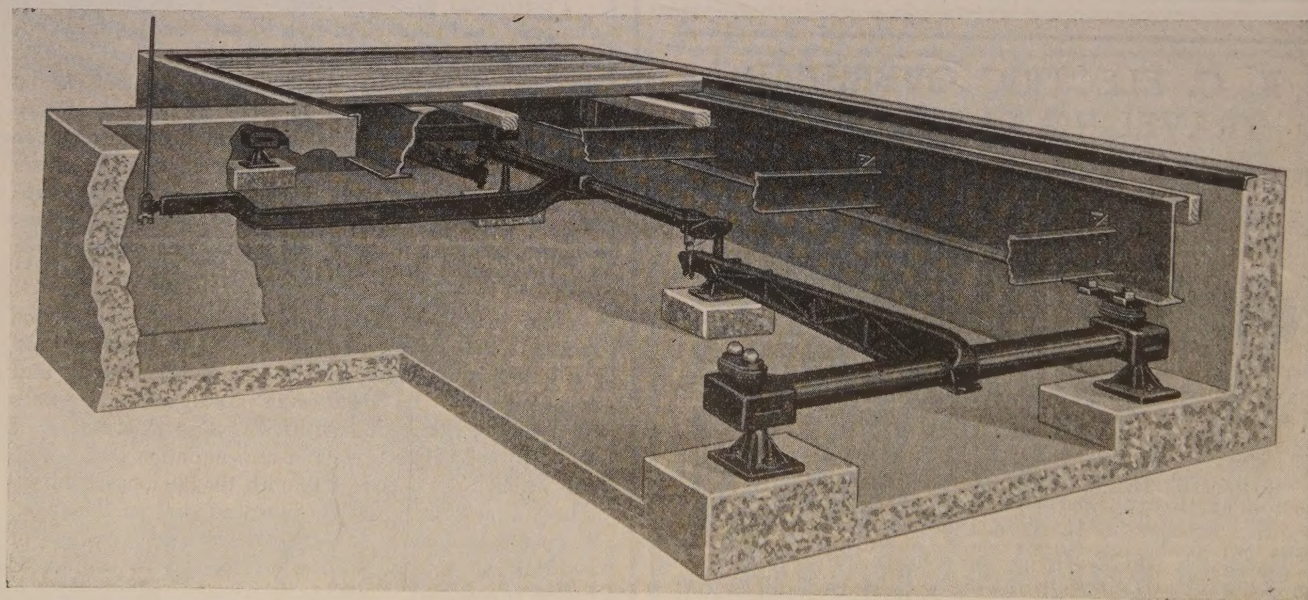
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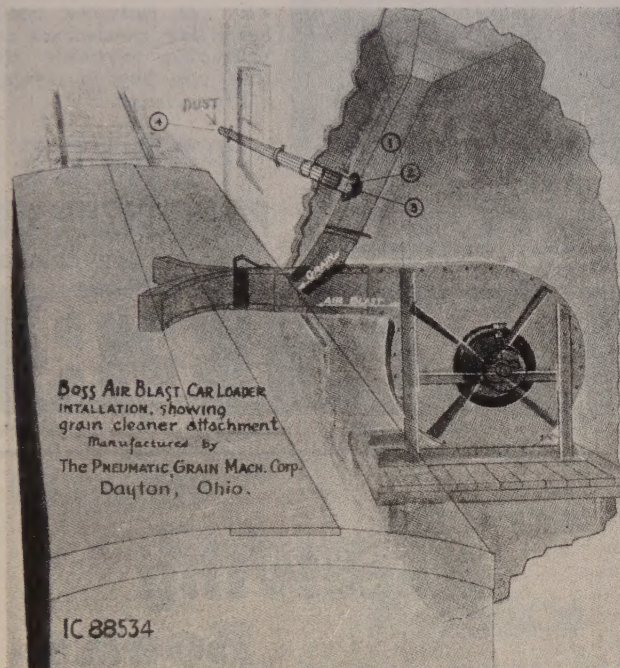
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Regardless of the height of your elevator or pitch of your spout you can load cars to capacity at minimum cost with no scooping at the rate of 1,200 bushels per hour. If you now have any trouble loading damp grain or light oats, a BOSS AIRBLAST carloader will eliminate the unpleasant job of scooping in hot, dusty cars.



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The blast of air cools and dries the grain and loads cars uniformly, resulting in better grades on your shipments. It is automatic in operation and requires no attention while loading, reducing labor costs. It is simple in construction, rigidly built and operates economically with no repairs. SKF equipped.

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Our manufacturing facilities embrace the most modern equipment and machinery for the production of Elevator Buckets in types and sizes to suit every Grain handling and Milling need.

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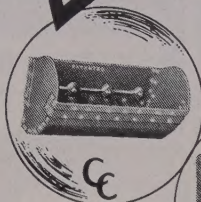
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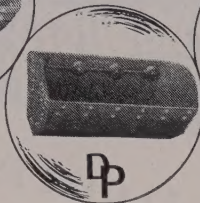
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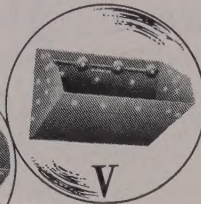
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This cup is a distinct improvement over old style "V" cup. Holds more, and has a better pick up and discharge.

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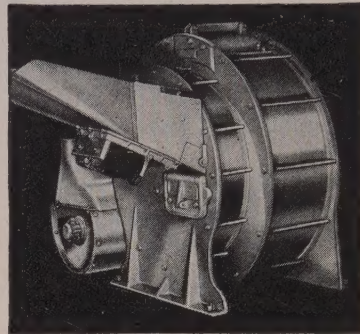
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IT COSTS NO MORE TO OWN A  
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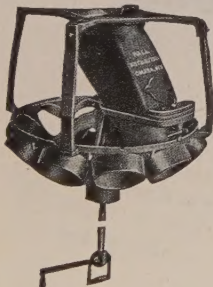
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MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES

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**Sales, Shipments and Returns.** Is designed to save time and prevent errors. The pages are used double; left hand pages are ruled for information regarding "Sales" and "Shipments"; right hand page for "Returns". Column headings provide spaces for complete records of each transaction, one line. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 10½x16 inches, with 8-page index. Spaces for recording 2,200 cars. Bound in heavy canvas with keratol corners. Weight, 3½ lbs. Order Form 14AA. Price \$3.35, plus postage.

**Grain Shipping Ledger** for keeping a complete record of 4,000 carloads. Facing pages are given to each firm to whom you ship and account is indexed. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper with 16-page index, size 10½x15½ inches, well bound with black cloth covers and keratol back and corners. Weight, 4 lbs. Order Form 24. Price, \$3.50, plus postage.

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Before selecting their weighing equipment, directors of the Pemberville Elevator Company made a thorough study of scales in other elevators throughout Ohio. As a result, Fairbanks scales are the watchdogs of profit for this modern elevator. Shown is an auto truck scale with Printomatic Weigher that makes a *printed record, automatically*, of incoming loads. Thus, the weighing accuracy that has made Fairbanks auto truck scales famous is combined with recording accuracy that simply does not make mistakes.

Full details of the construction features that give Fairbanks auto truck scales featherweight responsiveness and the ability to retain accuracy through long years of hard service will be sent upon request. Write Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Department 37, 600 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Branches and service stations throughout the United States and Canada.

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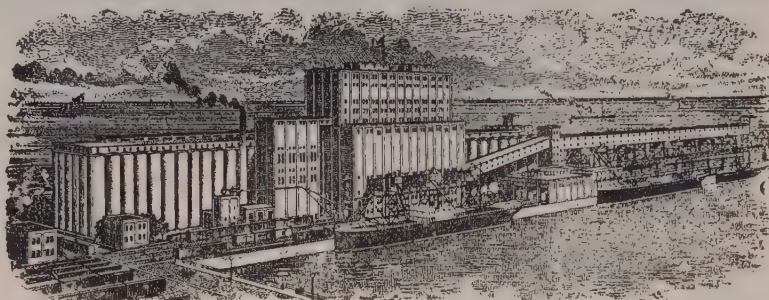
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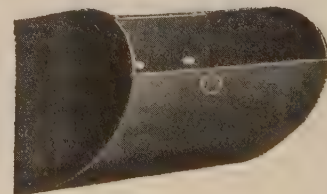
*Increased Capacity**Perfect Discharge**Superior Wearing Quality*

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can be brought up-to-date for less than  
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BLOOMINGTON, ILL.  
Builders and Equipment Jobbers

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It will bring you quick returns.

Your grain journal has always been very  
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Price _____ Per Cwt.	Gross _____	Lbs.	
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for mailing samples of grain, feed  
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**GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS**  
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# Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

## ELEVATORS FOR SALE

**BUREAU COUNTY, ILL.**—15,000 bu. cap. country elevator and feed house for sale; good grain territory; building and mach'y, good condition. Burnett Farmers Elevator Co., Buda, Ill.

**CENTRAL ILLINOIS**—Elevator for sale; nearest elevator about five miles; attractive to owner looking for self sustaining business; present owner, age 71, retiring. Address 82E1, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

**MICHIGAN** elevator for sale; grain, beans, feed and coal business; modern equipment. P.M. Ry. on one side, paved road on the other side; in center of Mich. bean district and good general farming. A. E. Dodd, Grant, Michigan.

**8,000 BUSHEL ELEVATOR** with 22,000 bus. storage annex located in southern Nebraska. A real bargain; Bladen, Webster County, Neb. For further information write to Omaha Bank for Cooperatives, Farm Credit Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

**CRIBBED GRAIN ELEVATOR**—35,000 bu. capacity, 11 bins; flour and feed house; office and engine room, office equipment; located at Nunda, S. D. For further information write to Omaha Bank for Cooperatives, Farm Credit Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska.

**MORGAN TOWNSHIP** Farmers' Co-operative Elevator plant; 40,000 bushel grain elevator with office, coal bins, corn crib, large warehouse; located 7 miles south of Valparaiso on state road 49 at Malden, Porter County, Ind. For information, write Sec'y J. P. Trede, R. 2, Kouts, Ind.

**FOR SALE**—Up to date concrete elevator of approximately 80,000 bushels capacity, with dryer and sufficient land for expanding; cost \$140,000 when built; located near heart of Decatur on Illinois Central Railway; must be sold at receiver's sale; can be purchased for less than \$50,000. Investigate. Frank A. Chapin, 253 S. Park St., Decatur, Illinois.

**EASTERN CENTRAL INDIANA**—10,000 bu. fully equipped country elevator; gas engine power; 1½ acres ground, coal yard; Godfrey conveyor, 5 under track pits; on B&O siding; ample storage space in 3 warehouses; in excellent condition; seed house and small clipper grain cleaner; dwelling, garage and large lot adjacent if desired; inspection invited; manager wishes to devote full time to farm equipment business. J. H. Bell, Box 22, Cottage Grove, Ind.

## ELEVATORS FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—10,000 bu. cribbed elevator and equipment; coal sheds, office building and dwelling, cob and fuel house, lumber shed. Bradish, Boone County, Nebraska. For further information write to Omaha Bank for Cooperatives, Farm Credit Bldg., Omaha, Nebr.

### McGIRR, ILLINOIS

A country grain station on C. & N.-W.; one of the richest corn raising sections, where soil is black and grows crops to perfection; six-room, two-story manager's residence. Also a small six-room one-and-a-half story assistant manager's house and large lot. 26x60 frame office and one-story warehouse, office being in one end of building—well-equipped and good size. New modern Howe ball-bearing truck scale.

20x90 single two-story new modern lumber shed; frame cement and feed shed, 20x32, 20x80 coal shed, concrete sand and gravel bin attached—all with concrete floors.

One 28x32 frame grain elevator, with stone foundation, equipped with engine. All in good physical condition. One reserve grain elevator, fully equipped, suitable for oats or barley storage, size 28x32, with attached engine room. One salt shed, 18x22, one story frame building.

All buildings are painted, except reserve grain elevator. Big grain crop is corn. Hardly any wheat raised here, some barley, little buckwheat, and considerable oats grown here. Volume in good crop has been up to 335,000 bu.

Handle lumber, lath, shingles, posts, cement, salt, coal, little millwork, roofing, poultry equipment, nails, seed. Conveniently arranged for operation. Also retail gasoline and oil. No other business there, so opportunity for side lines is unlimited. Much building and repair needed in community.

This property will be sold at a price far below its present appraised value.

HOLCOMB-DUTTON LUMBER CO.,  
Sycamore, Ill.

## ELEVATOR WANTED

**WANT TO BUY** concrete elevator at country station in Central Illinois; must be doing good business. Also want to lease Illinois elevator in St. Louis territory. Address 82 J 11, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

## ELEVATOR & FEED MILL FOR SALE

**AM QUITTING BUSINESS;** Richmond (Minn.) Feed Mill and Elevator; well located; terms; correspondence, inspection invited; particulars by owner. L. L. Nerlien, Richmond, Minn.

## FLOUR & FEED MILL FOR SALE

### FORCED SALE

New Feed and Flour Milling Business Located in Eastern part of Michigan On the New York Central Railway where there is good re-shipping rate. This plant can be purchased at a bargain. **SURPLUS MACHINERY EXCHANGE** Scotts, Michigan

## SITUATION WANTED

**POSITION WANTED** by married man, 15 years' experience in grain, feed and coal business; best of reference; competent to take full charge of a plant. Charles C. Inglis, Alexandria, Ind.

## HELP WANTED

**WANTED**—Foreman to take charge of feed mixing plant; must have experience and thoroughly capable of handling machinery and men. Address P.O. Box 76, Dayton, Ohio.

**WANTED**—Good miller or salesman to buy interest in first class mill located in good grain territory of Illinois. Don't write if you don't mean business. Address 82J7, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

**SALESMAN**—Sell extensive line of motor truck and industrial scales on commission to elevators, canneries, coal, builders supply and scrap yards, fertilizer and gravel plants, etc. Bonded Scale Co., Columbus, Ohio.

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**PROVEN NECESSITY** for grain elevator flour mills and processing plants. Outstanding opportunity for sales volume. Must have authority and sell on good commission basis. Territory open in East, Southeast, West and Northwest. State experience and qualifications. Address 82D13, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

## OPPORTUNITY

**TO GET IN ON GROUND FLOOR** in organization of corporation to build and operate cereal plant making specialties such as paste flour, corn flakes, wheat flakes, core binder, grit, dynamite flour, corn oil, etc., with key men who started the food industry of Battle Creek, and the creator of 17 of the outstanding brands of cereals now on the market. Address 82J4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

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CONSOLIDATED

332 So. La Salle St., Chicago

A merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter.

**Gentlemen:**—In order to keep us posted regarding what is going on in the grain and feed trades outside our office, please send us the *Grain & Feed Journals* twice each month. Enclosed find Two Dollars for one year.

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A boon to the grain dealer who keeps a convenient, permanent record of daily market quotations for ready reference.

This book provides space for recording hourly Board of Trade radio or CND quotations for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, and Barley. Spaces for a week's markets on a sheet; sixty sheets, size 9½ x 11½ inches, in a book. Well bound in tough pressboard. Shipping weight one pound. Order Form CND 97-5, Price \$1, plus postage.

**Grain & Feed Journals**  
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332 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.



**MACHINES FOR SALE**

**STEEL** corn cutter and grader, feed mixer, real steel. W. W. Pearson, Reynolds, Ind.

**CORN CUTTER & Grader**—has motor—used very little. 82A7, Grain & Feed Jnl's., Chicago.

**FEED MIXER**—one ton—floor level feed—has motor—good as new. Write 82A9, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**DRYERS—ROTARY**—Hot Air—Two used only 3 months; 4 ft. x 15 ft.; will dry all grains. Le-land Dairy Co., Mattoon, Ill.

**HAMMER MILL** with 25-h.p. motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 82A10, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**FEED MIXER** for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 82A8, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

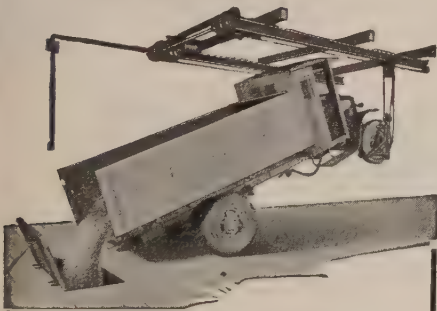
**FOR SALE**—20 in. Attrition Monarch feed mill with 2-10 h.p. motors, one roller mill, one rope drive; reasonable. P. H. Gust Elevators, Hennings, Minnesota.

**FOR SALE**—Rebuilt Attrition and Hammer Mills, Mixers, Corn Cutters, Engines, Motors, Etc. Weaver Sales Corp., Corn Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

**FOR SALE**—Two used cracked corn polishers; both in excellent condition. One used only one season. Priced for quick sale. Address 82H3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

**BURTON** feed mixer with motor, elevator belting and cups, attrition mill, flour milling machinery; 30 h.p. motor; corn crusher, pulleys, bearings, collars, line shafts. McLaughlin, Ward & Co., Jackson, Michigan.

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**McMILLIN TRUCK DUMP****For Electrical Power**

A dump that fills all requirements. Capacity from smallest wagon to largest truck. Dumps from any length vehicle into one dump door. By adding extension will dump into any number of doors. Operating connections at each door. Can be installed in almost any driveway. Installation simple and very reasonable. All parts of dump in plain view above driveway floor. Vehicles can be raised to any angle for dumping. Can be stopped and started as desired. Under complete control. All-steel power unit completely assembled. Substantially constructed. No delicate parts. **SPEEDY, SAFE and SIMPLE** in operation.

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KILLS-RATS-ONLY****Improved Grain Tickets**

Owner

Hauler		
Grain	Grade	Dockage
		%

Gross \_\_\_\_\_

Tare \_\_\_\_\_

Net \_\_\_\_\_

Total Dockage \_\_\_\_\_

Net Pounds \_\_\_\_\_

Bushels \_\_\_\_\_

Price \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Ticket No. \_\_\_\_\_

Check No. \_\_\_\_\_

Station \_\_\_\_\_

No. \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_

Weigher \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Firm or Buyer \_\_\_\_\_

(Illustration is one-half size of original ticket.)

Using Form 19GT as a scale book saves much time and labor as one writing with the use of carbon will give you a complete record and a ticket for the hauler.

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Cash with order for twelve books earns 10% discount.

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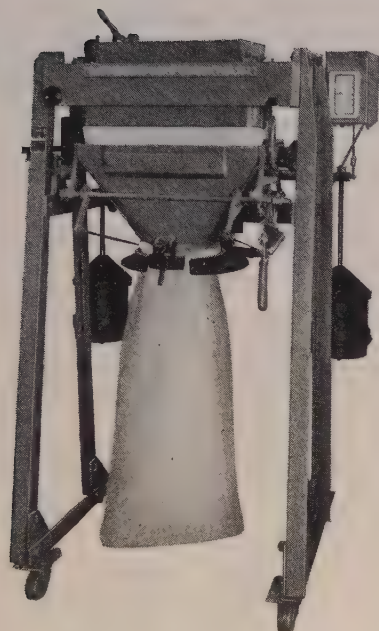
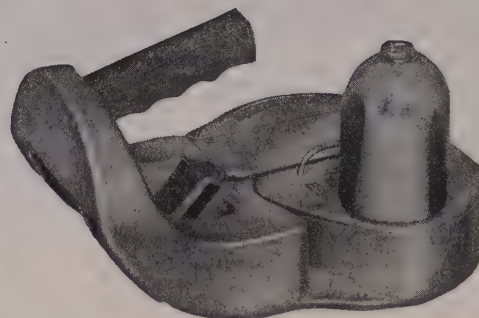
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Super Looper  
Manually Operated  
Sewing Machine  
(No Motor)

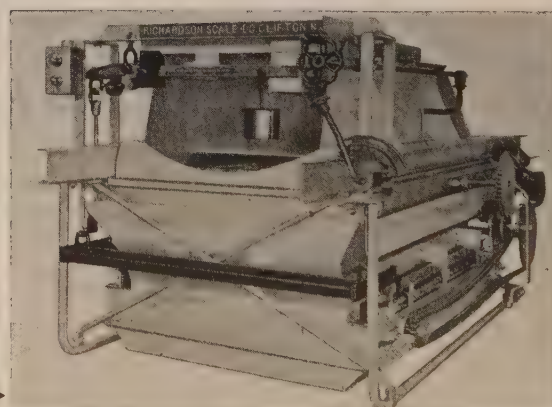


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# GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED  
INCORPORATED

332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.  
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of  
**GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL**  
Established 1898

**AMERICAN ELEVATOR &  
GRAIN TRADE**  
Established 1882

**THE GRAIN WORLD**  
Established 1928

**PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER**  
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES** to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

**THE ADVERTISING** value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

**LETTERS** on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

**QUERIES** for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 10, 1939

**LIGHTNING** has begun to take its annual toll of elevators not safeguarded by standard lightning protection.

**THE CHEAPEST** mechanical facilities obtainable are always the most satisfactory and never can be depended upon for service wanted.

**GROUP MEETINGS** of country grain buyers has done more to promote good will and fair competition than any practice previously tried for promoting harmony.

**IF ANY** elevator operator is able to convince himself that he can afford to handle sealed wheat for  $2\frac{1}{2}$ c a bushel, we know our readers would be delighted to learn how he does it.

**CAR PULLERS** are now made in so many different sizes and designs the operator of the isolated elevator does not need to wait for the way freight crew to spot empties, so he can relieve his overloaded bins and dump some more truck loads.

**ELEVATOR OWNERS** now preparing to improve their facilities for handling the coming crops, will find many practical suggestions for better equipment in this number.

**GRAIN DEALERS** who have installed trucks of their own and are now hauling grain from farm, and feed supplies to the farm, without the approval of the gypsy traders are well pleased.

**THE ELEVATOR** owner who delights in bragging about the merits of his water-proof basement and boot pits is deeply envied by the operator of the old style elevator that now and then has a choke up.

**COUNTRY** elevator operators of the corn belt are promised a rush of business when the CCC starts to market its farm sealed corn next July, so they better put their houses in prime working condition now.

**WHILE** old-time corn cleaners are most wasteful when used to separate cobs and husks from corn gathered by the machine pickers, improved cleaners are making the separation without any loss of grain.

**THE GRAIN** merchant who is best equipped and most willing to serve his community is sure to be called upon if he exhibits a willingness and an earnestness to serve efficiently in his special line.

**THE EXTRA** effort being put forth to encourage the planting of a greatly increased acreage to flax is meeting with a ready response from corn and wheat growers who have complied with the acreage allotments of the AAA.

**THE MOISTURE** content of grain is becoming such an important factor in determining values, the elevator operator who is equipped with a modern drier will often realize several times the cost of the equipment from profits on a wet crop.

**SOYBEANS**, like any new product, requires more careful handling than many dealers have been giving them. Some varieties are not desirable, and the greater care buyers exercise in classifying their receipts, the greater will be their returns.

**THE GRAIN** grading schools still being conducted at grain dealers' conventions are gaining such interest from grain buyers throughout the land, that more grain will be bought by grade and stored by grade to the advantage of everyone concerned.

**NOW THAT** the many state legislatures have adjourned, business men generally are breathing easier. The weakness of our lawmakers for regulating and dominating all business activities has contributed largely to the continuation of the intolerable depression.

**A WELL-PAINTED** elevator with attractive surroundings is always more inviting to the grain grower who always prefers to market his crops at the elevator which has every appearance of being ready to do business.

**THE GENERAL** adoption of anti-friction bearings in all new elevators as well as the installation of water barrels and buckets on every floor of the plant gives proof positive that observing grain merchants are anxious to reduce their power bills and their fire losses.

**NOW** that the governments of the wheat growing countries of the world have tried nearly every wild scheme imaginable for regulating its marketing we are beginning to wonder when they will cease experimenting and stop trying to thwart the old law of supply and demand.

**FORTUNATELY** for the grain trade, grain dealers generally are beginning to recognize the necessity of joining with their fellow dealers in association groups not only to protect their business from unreasonable legislative regulation, but to protect the trade from unfair practices with any with whom they find it necessary to deal.

**THROUGH THE YEARS**, so many, many wood elevators with shingle roofs have been sacrificed to locomotive sparks that today the elevator with wood shingles is a rare exception. Toleration of the spark hazard has worked a discard of the combustible roof and today most wood elevators are covered with iron, both sides and roofs.

**IF THE OLD** blind horses which furnished the only power unit for the early country elevators could survey the modern house, they would quickly discover that modern feed grinding mills of large capacity, grain cleaners, oat hullers, corn crackers and feed mixers had so increased the demand for power as to place all blind horses in the discard.

**IOWA** owners of stored grain have suffered such heavy losses as the direct result of damage by rats, a state wide campaign is being conducted for the extermination of these pests. One farmer near Indianola, Iowa, who called on friends and neighbors for help, succeeded in getting rid of 727 of these four-footed boarders in one day. Sealed corn seems to give the rats great delight.

**WILL SURPLUS** stocks of corn now sealed on the farm be sold back to the farmers for less than the amount they borrowed on their corn or will the 227,000,000 bus. be thrown on the market? Until the great stock of sealed corn is disposed of and distributed, it will continue to exercise a depressing influence on the corn market.



BURGLARS and thieves continue to break into the isolated grain elevator and help to impress upon elevator operators the urgent necessity of firmly locking all doors and windows. When money is not found, these midnight visitors seem to take special delight in making off with adding machines, typewriters, radios and other office equipment.

ONE OF THE most encouraging signs of the time is that the western railroads are pleading for the return of their box cars from all eastern lines in order that the cars may be placed in prime condition to carry full loads of grain to destination without a single leak. Years ago such action was taken only after a car famine had resulted in irritating delays of shipments of grain when the market was falling.

IT IS indeed fortunate that elevator operators as well as owners have become so fully aware of the hazards of moving machinery, that, all well planned improvements now include a careful survey of what has caused accidents in grain elevators heretofore and everyone including the house cat, is overly anxious to avoid installing any arrangement or equipment which has an alarming record for accidents.

THE CROP and barley experts are making an earnest effort to school country grain buyers in the correct valuation of malting barley to the end that they may buy it right and encourage farmers to exercise greater discrimination and care in the selection of their seed and the gathering of their crop. Too much value has been sacrificed heretofore to haphazard selection of seed as well as to careless handling of the product.

THE COMMODITY Credit Corporation has now loaned \$129,370,242 of the taxpayers' money on 227,213,332 bushels of farm sealed corn and as none of the corn will move until next July when the loans are due, elevator operators will have ample time to place their corn handling facilities in prime working conditions so as to handle any part of the 1938 crop which may come to market. It is very likely that grain buyers of the winter wheat section will be overly busy at that time handling small grain.

DURING the World War, the federal government was perfectly willing to grant the grain buyer at country points, a margin of 8c a bushel for buying and shipping wheat at \$2.26 a bushel. If anyone can present a fair estimate of the cost of handling grain from truck to box car at less than 3c a bushel, then he can, no doubt, obtain a ready buyer for his survey by submitting it to the Commodity Credit Corporation. The 2c now allowed will hardly pay for the elevator man's time, and will leave him nothing for the wear and tear on his equipment.

## Out of Date Scales Are Most Expensive

Attempting to buy grain over an old-fashioned horse and wagon scale is too hazardous for any grain merchant to continue. Suits have been brought not only for damage to farmers' equipment, but for injuries suffered by persons on the heavily laden truck.

Every grain merchant recognizes that a 10 or even a 15 ton scale is no longer equal to the task of weighing correctly, the modern truckload of grain, so few will consider the installation of anything less than a 20 ton truck scale and some of the late improvements in weighing facilities call for a 30 ton truck scale.

One grain merchant who became weary of reducing pounds to bushels yelled for help this week and demanded grain tables reducing pounds to bushels up to 40,000 lbs. When we started compiling grain tables for the trade, few box cars could carry more than 30,000 lbs.

The extra cost of a large truck scale over the old style midget is small when accuracy and safety are considered. None can afford to consider the purchase of out of date equipment.

## Sow Pure Seed

Country run grain may retain its enviable reputation and price premium if growers will kindly refrain from mixing seed. Looking at some samples from terminal millers are prone to describe the mixture as "elevator" wheat, when the guilt lies farther back, on the farmer himself.

By no less an authority than the Department of Agriculture it is stated that the farmers of 38 counties shipped one or more cars of mixed wheat during September and October of 1938 from North Dakota.

The loss to growers is estimated by the Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n to be about \$20,000.

Country buyers and county agents can do much to prevent this loss by cautioning the farmers, especially those who undertake to grow on the same farm both hard red spring and amber durum. The mixture may occur during threshing or combining, or thru neglect to clean out the drill when changing from one kind of seed to another. When threshing it is advisable to get rid of the first load threshed by hauling it to the elevator. Thus this likely mixture of two or more kinds will not find its way to the bottom of the farmer's bin of wheat, where after the top of the bin has been sold the mixture remains to be used for seed.

The official government grades of the desirable dark northern spring allow but a few per cent of durum and red durum. The farmer may not notice it, but the terminal market inspector and buyer will, to the shipper's loss.

## Barge Transportation Gaining Friends

Altho the government's barges have persistently continued to lose money on the service they render to the grain trade, old rates for transportation are continued and grain men are rushing to the navigable rivers to build new facilities for transferring grain from trucks to barges.

As is clearly pointed out by Mr. McKee in his address before the Western Ass'n recently, corn must be put in prime condition before it can be safely loaded in large quantities in a barge which slowly passes down the Mississippi.

While many elevators were erected along the Missouri, the Mississippi and the Illinois rivers last year, the present activity indicates that many more modern elevators will be erected along these streams this year, and as the larger barges call for quick loading of large cargoes, elevators must have ample room for storage and rapid handling machinery so as to avoid delaying a barge which calls for loading.

While the rates for water transportation will, no doubt, be materially increased when the government discovers its great loss, the railroads do not seem disposed to reduce their rates to meet the low rates of the barge service, so the building of new elevators along the rivers will, no doubt, continue for some time to come.

## The Cargill Hearings

Criticism of the government for drawing out at such great length its hearings on the charges of manipulation of the September, 1937, corn future, loses sight of the fundamental fact that this is not a trial before a judge with adequate discretion of a court.

The referee has no more standing than any private individual. He is faithfully discharging his duty to collect evidence bearing on the charges, no matter how worthless the testimony may be. Either party, if choked off, could claim its side was not fully presented.

After the evidence and the bulky exhibits are all in, it will be another story. The referee can reject what he considers immaterial and base his recommendations to the Commission on what he considers relevant.

The hearings have been very costly to all participating; and fortunately plaintiff and defendant have large resources. If the decision of the Commission were worth anything as a precedent the great expense might be worth while; but it will never be cited, for in future no one of sane mind will lay himself open to the charge of having manipulated the price upward or downward, the federal court not long ago having decided in the Soma Peto case that any Tom, Dick or Harry proving loss can recover treble damages from the manipulator.



## Reimbursement for Handling Government Wheat

A com'te of the Kansas City Board of Trade composed of Harry Robinson, J. S. Hart and S. B. Gregg has been studying improvements in the contract under which country elevator operators handle federal loan wheat so that a greater number of the operators could co-operate with the C.C.C.

The language of the agreement should be worded to enable the warehouseman to commingle wheat of different grade and subclass so that he can keep in store or make shipments of the average grade and subclass which he receives, the com'te suggested. Also, in order to have a just compensation for the work he is undertaking on behalf of the Commodity Credit corporation, it is asked that the charges for such services should be made a minimum of 4c a bu. for receiving and loading cars.

If the compensation is made a minimum of 4c a bu., the warehouseman would be justified in standing any difference in weight in excess of  $\frac{3}{8}$  of 1% as determined on the total amount of grain handled for the C.C.C. on destination official weight, and the warehouseman would agree to stand any difference in subclass grade and protein content (when same is required under law) as is consistent with the average of the grade and subclass which he takes into the elevator, as evidenced by his scale tickets issued. This provision is necessary, inasmuch as it is almost impossible to operate unless, as provided in paragraph 2, he is allowed to commingle wheat in order to get an average grade and subclass, so in making shipment it would be necessary for him to be allowed to ship an average grade and class.

It was suggested that storage charges should continue until cars are furnished by the railroad, provided the elevator operator orders the cars the same day the shipping instructions are received.

The section pertaining to bulkhead cars should be corrected to state definitely that the

warehouseman agrees to bulkhead cars at an expense of not more than \$2.50 per car for which the C.C.C. will reimburse him, and all railroad charges and unloading charges to be assumed by the corporation. Belief was expressed that the warehouseman should retain the privilege of the one clean-out car he is allowed a year by the railroad; altho, provided he has not used this clean-out car privilege prior to June 15 of any crop year, then such privilege shall be accorded to C.C.C.

This, for the reason that it is a distinct handicap when an elevator operator (especially a country elevator operator) who needs to clean out his house in anticipation of a new crop, is not able to dispose of grain of less than 60,000 lbs. without having to pay 60,000 lbs. minimum freight.

The C.C.C. was asked to agree to furnish shipping instructions for all wheat delivered to warehouseman pursuant to the agreement, prior to June 15 of any year. This was recommended in order that the country elevator, with its limited facilities, may be in position by that date, in this territory, to handle the oncoming new crop.

Other portions of the agreement submitted by the C.C.C. were approved.

## CCC's Sealed Corn Loans

Commodity Credit Corporation has announced that, through April 27, loans made by the Corporation and lending agencies under the 1938-39 corn loan program aggregate \$129,260,673.47 on 227,021,245 bus. The loans by States in which the corn is stored are as follows:

State	Amount	Bushels
Colorado .....	\$ 24,311.97	47,262
Illinois .....	33,849,451.36	59,392,559
Indiana .....	3,103,323.20	5,446,178
Iowa .....	63,051,868.57	110,627,145
Kansas .....	2,489,347.34	4,393,414
Kentucky .....	129,482.11	232,423
Minnesota .....	9,274,412.51	16,285,982
Missouri .....	3,358,944.44	5,897,934
Nebraska .....	10,654,329.97	18,790,855
Ohio .....	822,504.22	1,443,385
South Dakota .....	2,445,475.93	4,362,492
Wisconsin .....	57,221.85	101,616

## Grain Institute to Continue Work

The pronounced success which has attended the first season's work of the Grain Exchange Institute at Chicago, an organization sponsored by the Association of Grain Commission Merchants of the Chicago Board of Trade, has made it certain that the work will be continued and probably broadened the coming season.

The past winter the Institute conducted a school, the purpose of which was the study of grain and its marketing in all its principal phases. About 285 persons enrolled for the course, of which 138 were graduated. The course was prepared by Deane W. Malott, at that time associate professor of the Graduate School of Business Administration of Harvard University and since elected president of the University of Kansas.

These graduates were honored with a dinner at the Union League Club, May 2, tendered them by the Chicago Board of Trade and the Association of Grain Commission Merchants. Diplomas were distributed after the dinner, at which Dr. Henry C. Taylor of the Farm Foundation was the principal speaker.

Plans for the coming year include a somewhat wider scope than during the first year of the Institute, and probably will be broadened to take in a course on grain grading to be conducted by competent teachers. If the plans for a grain grading course materialize, it will be conducted under practical working conditions with the students enabled to secure a workable knowledge of the subject through actual inspection and testing of grains.

Graduates of the course, which included many members of the Board of Trade and employees as well as others who wished to fit themselves for various positions in the grain trade, are an enthusiastic bunch of boosters for the Institute and its work.

A notable feature of the graduation ceremonies was that so many of the graduates were members of families who have been members of the Board of Trade for two or three or more generations.

Many employees of firms took the course with the idea of fitting themselves for various positions, such as solicitors, accountants and office men generally. A number of the younger members of the exchange enrolled to secure for themselves a broader vision of the grain trade as a whole, something difficult to attain in the hubbub of daily trading conditions.

Currently the Grain Exchange Institute is conducting a course by mail similar to that conducted in class rooms during the past winter, providing out-of-town people an opportunity to obtain the benefits of the school. This mail course is also proving a success.

The past year was the first that anything of this character has been attempted but it now bids fair to be a permanent institute, with a gradually increasing scope of activity.

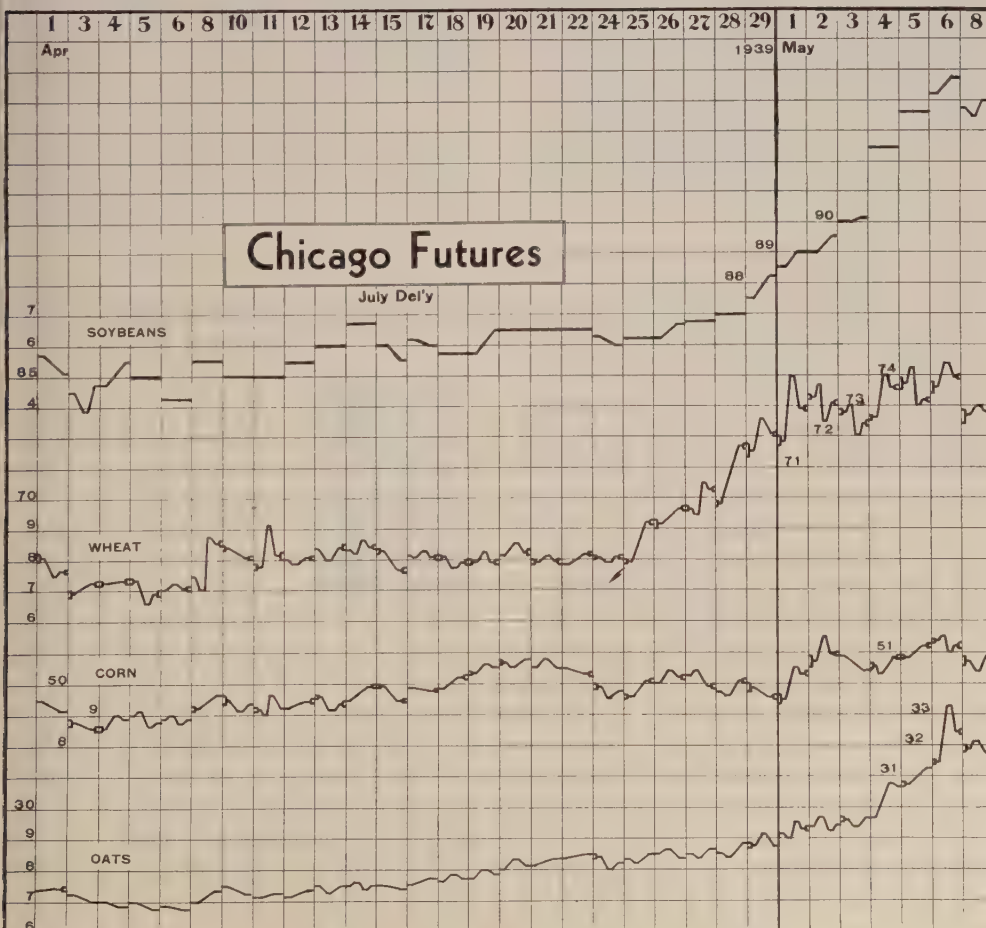
One of the results expected from the collaboration of many grain trade authorities in the preparation of study material covering all phases of the trade, is that from the material assembled from authoritative sources, a book will be published covering the subject of "Grain and Its Marketing" in all its aspects.

## Cargill Hearings Continue

Roland S. Vaile, professor of marketing at the University of Minnesota, at the Cargill hearing said it was his opinion that the business conduct com'te of the Chicago Board of Trade by its orders had manipulated the corn market downward.

Howard Ellis, attorney for the Board of Trade, got the professor to admit that he had no experience in grain marketing, grain elevators, or grain commission houses, and that he had never speculated in the grain market. His opinions, he testified, were based on reading, extended conversations and observations outside of books.

## Chicago Futures





## Asked—Answered

[Readers desiring trade information should send query for free publication here. The experience of brother dealers is most helpful. Replies to queries are solicited.]

### Sale to Trucker Out of State?

**Grain & Feed Journals:** If we sell a load of grain to an out-of-state trucker, say from Indiana or Ohio, and this trucker does not have an interstate permit, are we in any way subjecting ourselves to a possible fine or assuming any other form of liability by so doing.—H. J. Sterenberg, mgr. Harlan & Sterenberg, Crescent City, Ill.

**Ans.:** What the buyer does with his truckload is of no concern to the seller. Any penalty, fine or prohibition directed against the truck operator does not affect the firm supplying him with a load.

The new Motor Vehicle Act applies only to the operation of trucks, not to their contents.

### How Much Will the CCC Lose?

**Grain & Feed Journals:** How much did the CCC lose on sealed corn of the 1937 crop?

How much corn of the 1937 crop is still under seal?

What is the rate of interest charged borrowers for money advanced by the CCC on corn sealed on the farms?

Will the large stock of unsealed corn depress the market value of unsealed corn more than the premium paid farmers who conform to the acreage allotment of the AAA?—Z. C. K.

**Ans.:** The government is still holding 27,000,000 bus. of the 1937 corn crop, and its loss will not be known until sold or given away.

Borrowers are charged 4 per cent interest on corn sealed on farms of which the country bank gets 2½ per cent and the CCC gets 1½ per cent, for guaranteeing the loan.

Very large stocks of government owned grain invariably depress the market value by discouraging speculative buying.

Lending money to any class of citizens is not within the proper province of government, but the taxpayers will eventually make good the losses.

### Application of Wage and Hour Law?

**Grain & Feed Journals:** We have a little mill here, mill flour and meal, do both retail and wholesale business, do about 20 per cent of the business in Tennessee, whose border is in about 15 miles of our plant. Work 7 men, one of them does not work regularly. We want to know if the wage and hour law applies to our setup.

We have written Washington to get this, with no reply. Some say we come under the same, others not.—Auburn Roller Mills, Auburn, Ky.

**Ans.:** In view of the fact that severe penalties are provided for violation the courts can be expected to construe this too loosely worded law most favorably to the defendant, as against too inclusive interpretations placed on it by the administrator, one of which is that a local industry having more than 5 employees comes under the Act.

This industry, having 7 employees, comes under the Act, according to Administrator Andrews' definition of "area of production." The status is uncertain, as Congress now is considering an amendment defining "area of production."

Injuries in flour, feed and other grain products mills decreased from 24.47 in 1936 to 23.14 in 1937, per million employe hours worked, according to the U. S. Dept. of Labor. Days lost for each 1,000 employe hours worked, thru disabling injuries, increased from 3.76 in 1936 to 3.97 in 1937. The logging industry had the highest disabling injury rate, 116.11 in 1937, and the average rate for 79 industries was 17.19.

### The Obsolete Elevator

By P. F. McALLISTER

How much do you grain elevator owners charge off your books each year for depreciation and what constitutes depreciation?

Is it physical, is it obsolescence or is it both, and what constitutes obsolescence?

As an old timer let me say that obsolescence in the last 20 years has been a greater depreciator than the elements or wear and tear due to usage.

Let us consider two changes that have occurred in recent years that have been conducive to obsolescence, viz, power units, hard roads and trucks.

A few years ago we had steam plants and gasoline engines. Now we have electric power purchased from a central plant or produced by diesel engines on the elevator premises or direct connection of diesel engines to an elevator main shaft by means of some one of several short center power take offs.

The development of automobile types of engines (multicylinder high speed) and the aforementioned short center power take-offs have done much to supplant the old-time steam and gasoline engines.

Electric power has almost completely supplanted individual steam plants at terminal elevators, and steam is no longer required for grain driers, due to the comparatively recent development of direct heat driers.

All of this development has made depreciation occur faster than usage of the plant, and a wise operator cannot afford to continue the use of obsolete equipment in his elevator any more than other industries or any more than his competitor; as a matter of fact, he should lead the parade rather than be trailing the rear.

Hard roads and large trucks have forced many country elevators to make changes in their power units, driveways, dump pits, scales and elevating legs. Why? Because the farmer or the commercial trucks cannot afford to stand in line for hours to get his load dumped. As a matter of fact, if the elevator in the next town has modern facilities, the farmer or trucker can well afford to drive ten or twenty miles for immediate service rather than wait two or three hours at an obsolete elevator.

This condition not only takes the grain handling business away from the obsolete elevator, but inevitably takes business away from other lines of business in the same town. Therefore, it behooves not only the elevator owner, but all local merchants to see that their local elevator is brought up to date before another crop starts to market.

### The Canadian Wheat Guaranty

Five bills to regulate the grain business have been prepared by the government.

Two of the bills were introduced Mar. 27 by W. D. Euler, minister of trade and commerce, one guaranteeing a price of 60 cents per bushel to the farmer for wheat, and the other amending the Canada Grain Act.

J. G. Gardiner has two bills, one designed to encourage co-operative marketing, and the other levying an assessment on grain farmers to be distributed as a bonus to other farmers having poor crops.

The amendment to the Wheat Board Act, under which 80 cents has been paid to farmers, provides that during the year beginning Aug. 1 western wheat growers will be paid 60 cents per bushel, basis No. 1 northern at Ft. Williams.

### Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while, as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same occupation. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

May 15, 16. Panhandle Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n, Amarillo, Tex.

May 17, 18. Oklahoma Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n, Enid, Okla.

May 19. Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n, Portland, Ore.

May 19, 20. Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n, Kansas City, Mo.

May 25. Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n, The Elms Hotel, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

June 5, 6. Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Inc., Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.

June 5, 6. Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, Arlington Hotel, Binghamton, N. Y.

June 5, 6, 7. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n, Biltmore Hotel, Oklahoma City, Okla.

June 9, 10. Pacific States Seedsmen's Ass'n, Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

June 6. Northwest Country Elevator Ass'n, Minneapolis, Minn.

June 7, 8, 9. Pennsylvania Millers and Feed Dealers Ass'n, Nittney Hotel, State College, Pennsylvania.

June 12, 13. Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, Sargent Hotel, Lake Wawasee, Ind.

June 12, 13. American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n, Saranac Inn, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

June 12, 13, 14, 15. American Seed Trade Ass'n, Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

June 16. Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, Lewiston, Idaho.

June 18, 19, 20. Ohio Grain, Mill and Feed Dealers Ass'n, Commodore Perry Hotel, Toledo, O.

June 24. Colorado Grain Dealers Ass'n, Denver, Colo.

July 26, 27. National Hay Ass'n, Buffalo, N. Y.

July 26, 27. New York State Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n, Buffalo, N. Y.

Oct. 2, 3. Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

Feb. 6, 7, 8. Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of North Dakota, Bismarck, N. D.

Mar. 31, Apr. 1, 2, 3. Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, Royal York Hotel, Toronto, Ont.

### San Francisco Resumes Future Trading



A. H. Hankerson  
San Francisco, Cal.

While San Francisco's organized exchange has been trading in wheat and barley for over fifty years, there has been no trading in wheat futures for over twenty years.

With the reorganization of the San Francisco Grain Exchange as of April 1 a license was granted by the Commodity Exchange Administration to trade in

wheat and barley for future delivery. The unit of trade will be 100 pounds. Pit contracts for barley will call for No. 2 bright western testing 42 pounds and for wheat will call for No. 1 hard or soft white wheat.

A. H. Hankerson, who has been appointed manager of the Exchange, has had over 40 years' experience in the grain business, and has set his heart on making a success of the reorganized exchange, one favorable factor being that the Exchange remains open for trading one hour and a quarter after the close at Chicago.



## Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms or improvements. Dealers having anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade are urged to send it to the Journals for publication.]

### Shipped Watch with Grain, but Carries It Again

After Glenn Swartzendruber had trimmed a car of grain for the Davis Grain Co. at Manson, Ia., and sealed the door, he missed his watch, so he tacked a notice to the outside of door reading:

Unloaders! Please!

Watch out for my watch. Lost it while loading this car.—Glenn Swartzendruber.

When the car was unloaded at Cedar Rapids, watch was recovered and returned to owner.

### Soy Beans Not Soil Depleting

*Grain & Feed Journals:* The Department of Agriculture continues year after year, contrary to all Experiment Station evidence, to classify soy beans harvested with combines as soil depleting. This attitude on the part of the department has caused confusion and resulted in the circulation of erroneous and misleading statements among farmers. Every one interested in soy beans should therefore urge the Department of Agriculture to amend its ruling so that when beans are harvested so as to return the leaves, stems and pods to the land, they no longer be classified as soil depleting, at least until such a time as production equals the demand and catches up with crushing capacity.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

### Let Railroads Wake Up

*Grain & Feed Journals:* Each year of the 28 I have been in the grain brokerage business I have seen the railroads lose a little more freight grain business. Their high rates are gravy for the truckers and the waterway.

Unless the C., B. & Q. lowers its rates on corn at once it will lose over 1,000,000 bus. in freight that will be handled from this territory by trucks to Illinois and Mississippi River loading stations on account of cheap transportation by barges.

The writer was at Springfield, Ill., a year ago at their hearings and tried to tell them not to raise their grain rates as they would lose over a million bus. in freight. They lost last year over 1,500,000 bus.; and will lose nearly that much again this year. One station on the Illinois River last year shipped out over 3,000,000 bus. of grain by barges.—Edwin C. Laux, manager Bushnell, Ill., office Geo. W. Cole Grain Co.

### Government Aid to Canadian Farmers

*Grain & Feed Journals:* The statement by the Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, in the federal house, shows that the government is now finding out that most of their past efforts to assist the farmer have backfired.

The government seems to have caught on, at last, that it can not be both the buyer and the seller, have all the wheat stocks in its own hands, without being forced to carry the wheat at terrifically high costs, until the buyer is ready to take his requirements.

In other words, they have found out that there can be no real market when the buyer knows at all times where his requirements lie, as regards prices, grades, etc.

The assistance to be given the farmer is now in the discussion stage in Parliament; and a very good resume of the proposed govern-

mental action is given in the Apr. 19 issue of the Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star.—R. C. Poulton, Fort William, Ont.

### Missouri Dealers Will Meet at Excelsior Springs

Sec'y A. H. Meinershagen of the Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n, has enlisted good speakers for the annual meeting to be held May 25 at the Elms Hotel, Excelsior Springs, Mo. Among them are:

O. F. Bast, Minneapolis, Minn., pres. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, "Legislative Matters."

T. Maurice Scott, pres. Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis.

Prof. C. A. Helm, secy.-treas., Missouri Corn Growers Ass'n, Columbia, Mo., "Hybrid Corn from the Economic Standpoint."

Garland L. Francis, agronomist, Corneli Seed Co., St. Louis, Mo., "Breeding Methods Employed in the Production of Hybrid Corn."

W. B. Lathrop, special representative, Commodity Credit Corporation, Kansas City, Mo.

C. S. Cullenbine, Associated Industries of Missouri, St. Louis, Mo., "Federal Wage-Hour Act."

Cecil A. Johnson, assistant manager Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Washington, D. C. O. F. Kelly, pres., Boonville Mills, Boonville, Mo.

J. P. Parks, pres. Kansas City Feed Club, Kansas City, Mo.

### Kansas City Supervisor Resigns

Wm. F. Logan, for 14 years in charge of the Kansas City office of the Commodity Exchange Administration, has resigned.

Before entering the government service he was employed as manager of the Topeka office of B. C. Christopher & Co.

Members of the department presented Mr. Logan with a radio at a reception in his honor Apr. 29, L. A. Fitz making the presentation.

### Washington News

By May 15 the secretary of agriculture must decide whether to call a referendum on wheat marketing quotas.

Foods to be distributed under the stamp plan, it was announced May 4, are butter, shell eggs, beans, prunes, oranges, wheat flour, whole wheat flour and corn meal.

The sub-com'te of the Senate on appropriations May 4 approved addition of \$338,000,000 to the agricultural supply bill for parity payments to farmers and distribution of surpluses.

Business should not be crucified by Government competition supported by taxes on the very businesses that are being ruined.—James S. Kemper, Vice Pres., U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

The movement to fix farm prices to cover the cost of production was defeated when the house agricultural committee voted 17 to 6 against a suggested substitute for the administration crop program. The legislation would guarantee farmers, for that part of their crops consumed domestically, a price determined by the secretary of agriculture to cover production costs of each farmer and a small profit. These prices would have to be paid to farmers by licensed processors and dealers.

### Program of Kansas Dealers Is Instructive and Entertaining

Friday and Saturday, May 19 and 20, the grain dealers of Kansas will gather at Kansas City for their 42nd annual convention. The topics are of absorbing interest and the speakers are authoritative, as will be seen from the following:

Address of Welcome, E. C. Meservey, Pres. Kansas City Board of Trade.

President's Address, J. O. Ross.

Secretary's Annual Report, J. F. Moyer, Dodge City.

"The Outlook for U. S. Grain Exports," George Montgomery, Associate Prof., Agricultural Economics, K.S.A.C., Manhattan, Kan.

"What Crop Insurance Means to You and Your Community," Leroy K. Smith, Mgr., Federal Crop Ins. Corp., U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

"Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n," Jess B. Smith, Pres., Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n, Kansas City, Mo.

"The Role of Kansas Grain Dealers in Wheat Improvement," John H. Parker, director, Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n, Manhattan, Kan.

"Fundamental Factors in Determining Grain Production," A. W. Erickson, Field Notes Crop Reporting Service, Minneapolis, Minn.

"Country Grading vs. Destination Grading," E. L. Betton, Acting Chief Inspector, Kansas State Grain Insp. & Weigh. Dept., Kansas City, Mo.

"Trade Affairs in Washington," Ray B. Bowden, Exec. V. P. of the Grain & Feed Dealers Nat'l Ass'n & Rep. of the Nat'l Grain Trade Counsel, Washington, D. C.

SATURDAY, MAY 20.

"I Don't Know Nothin' For Sure," J. Ralph Pickell, Forest Park, Ill.

"Application of the Wage-Hour Law for the Grain & Feed Industry," Winfrey G. Nathan, Inspector-in-Charge, Wage & Hour Div., Kansas City, Mo.

"Open Forum on Trade Problems," C. S. McGinness, Chairman, Cherryvale, Kan.

The sessions will be held in the roof garden of the Hotel Continental.

The annual banquet will be given the evening of May 19 on the 6th floor, with Sam P. Wallingford of Wichita as master of ceremonies and Tom Collins as speaker of the evening. Music will be by Fred Liddy orchestra, and a dance will follow.

At 12:30 a smoker and entertainment will be provided by the Kansas City Board of Trade.

The ladies will tour the city and luncheon at Fred Harvey's as guests of the Kansas City Board of Trade.

### Federal Rye Standards to Remain Unchanged

No amendments to the official standards for rye will be made at this time, it was announced May 2 by C. W. Kitchen, associate chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

A proposal to amend the rye standards by the adoption of a special grade for "Thin Rye" was submitted recently by the Bureau for public consideration, and the evidence received from representatives of the various branches of the rye industry was given careful consideration.

In view of representations made to the Bureau, both as to the merits of the proposal and the form which any amendment to the standards should take, it has been decided to withhold action at this time.

The testimony received, it was stated, indicates that rye-marketing practices could be improved by the adoption of amendments which would emphasize the superior qualities and premium values in those lots of rye which consist principally of well-filled kernels.



## Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

Boonville, Ind.—Growing wheat in Warrick county is looking fairly promising and it is believed the yield per acre will be about the same as last year.—W. B. C.

Sidney, Neb., May 6.—Goodland, Kansas, west into Colorado to here wheat very good stand and color good. Rain Haxtum, Colorado, and east of there last night but more is beginning to be wanted elsewhere.—H. C. Donovan, of Thomson & McKinnon.

Toronto, Ont.—Over-winter crops of fall wheat, hay and clovers, etc., have come thru in good condition. Growth has been very slow to date but with excellent weather now prevailing these crops should show rapid development.—S. H. H. Symons, statistician, Ont. Dept. of Agri.

Decatur, Ill., Apr. 29.—Oats are backward and getting off to a late start, as unfavorably cold, wet weather all during April delayed germination. The few days of warm sunshine made some improvement in the seeded acres, which are now showing green. There is some evidence of uneven and very thin stands due to unfavorable weather, altho in some areas this is no doubt due to poor seed used.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Sacramento, Cal.—Cool weather the past week has checked barley crop deterioration but apparently the central California harvest will be the smallest since the 1931 drouth. Prospects remained especially poor in the Sacramento and west San Joaquin Valleys but high temperatures of the previous week caused some damage to crops in the eastern part of the San Joaquin Valley, where prospects are relatively better than most areas.—W. H. B.

Decatur, Ill., Apr. 29.—Country offerings of corn continue very light and scattered. Some slackening in the demand from industries, whereas feeders continue to pay premiums over spot market values for their supplies; therefore a large percentage of corn that farmers sell to the country elevators never reaches the terminal markets. Truckers are hauling corn into Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and haul back lumber, vegetables, citrus fruit, or cotton seed products. Unless railroads revise their rates, it will only be a matter of time until the grain demand in the south will be all supplied via the truck and barge routes.—Baldwin Elvtr. Co.

Chicago, Ill., May 3.—Condition of winter wheat promises a crop of 535,000,000 bus. on about 38,500,000 acres left for harvest. Starting during the last week in March and continuing up to Apr. 20, the crop made steady improvement. Then, a few days of unusually hot weather started deterioration in the Southwest from root exhaustion, which, along with drouth losses in the Pacific Northwest, not only halted the favorable improvement going on, but caused a considerable setback to such gains that had been made. The oats crop, especially in a large share of the heavy acreage states, is having a poor start, due to late seeding and poor germination caused by cool weather and too much rain, which has also put preparations for corn planting somewhat behind time.—H. C. Donovan, statistician, Thomson & McKinnon.

Wichita, Kan., Apr. 29.—January, February and March gave the southwest above normal moisture and the hopes have been very high for a general bumper wheat crop in the southwest. However, lack of fall moisture caused little subsoil moisture, especially in western Kansas and north and central Kansas and thru the Panhandle section. The plant was dormant during most moisture and when it came out of this stage the moisture faded away, and the high winds and high temperatures of last week end did the destructive job in a most sudden way, as the roots were on top and plant watery and tender. Now we have the exact reverse reports that were reported 30 days ago. The plant turned brown and appears dead, and it is to be seen what rains, if and when they come, in time do to revive this condition.—Smith-McLinden Grain Co.

Darrouzett, Tex., Apr. 24.—Prospects for wheat in this vicinity are fair but acres are considerably less than last year.—Darrouzett Co-operative Ass'n.

Springfield, Ill., May 3.—Progress of winter wheat was fair to good and in some areas excellent. The crop is mostly 4 to 6 inches high in the north, and 6 to 12 inches in the south; some early wheat in the southern extremity is beginning to head. Oats are variable, many fields being backward, others showing a thin stand, and some requiring re-sowing; not quite all the crop has been sown; in localities, mainly north-central, from 10 to 25% of the seed has rotted, and in northern Illinois on the average not much over 60% of the crop is up, where in some areas crusting of the surface is hindering late oats from coming thru. Pastures are improving; however, they are backward for the season of year. While alfalfa and clover generally made favorable growth, the rate of growth has been slow.—E. W. Holcomb, statistician, U. S. Dept. of Agri.

Sacramento, Cal.—Prospective yields of dry land crops, particularly grain and grain hay, have been largely reduced by subnormal seasonal rainfall, and additional rain and mild weather are needed for these crops. A decrease in the bushels of wheat is forecast by the report in the final production. The present forecast for the 1939 crop is for 10,237,000 bus., compared to the 12,733,000 bus. harvested in 1938. The estimated area of wheat planted in California this year is 706,000 acres, compared to 850,000 acres planted in 1938. A large increase in flax acreage has been recorded, growers having planted 116,000 acres, and flax crop prospects are reported to be good. The heavy increase, nearly three times as much as in 1938, has been due to efforts of coconut oil handlers to convert their plants as much as possible to domestic materials. Flaxseed is largely grown under irrigation in California.—W. H. B.

Dodge City, Kan., Apr. 26.—The Black Giant of the Southwest, commonly referred to as the "Dust Bowl," and which has been proclaimed dead and buried since last summer, came to life enough last week to wiggle his toes in some of the western counties and stirred up enough dust to remind us that such dry windy weather was extremely favorable for his existence. Fields that actually blew were comparatively few and confined to local areas, but the high winds which have blown almost daily since Apr. 16 have left much of the most promising wheat acreage in the west practically void of subsoil moisture, and that acreage now will be more than ever dependent upon generous and timely rains thruout May if earlier expected yields are to be realized. Abandonment thruout most of the southwest and west-central sections of the state will probably be 10 to 15% greater than supposed on Apr. 1, and, considering the heavy abandonment thru the central and north-central sections of the state, we are inclined to believe that the prospect for harvest may fall short of rather than exceed our earlier estimate of 10,000,000 acres. Due to the spotted

condition of a large part of the acreage that will be left, one can hardly expect above average yields of the acreage remaining for harvest.—J. F. Moyer, sec'y Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n.

Bushnell, Ill.—New wheat in this territory is making rapid growth, but new oats is light in color. It has been cool for oats.—Geo. W. Cole Grain Co., Edwin C. Laux, mgr.

Bluffton, Ind., May 6.—Oat seeding was finished during the first week in April. We had a break in the weather during the last few days of March and fields were in excellent shape for the seeding of this crop. However, rain and cool weather set in immediately after this crop went in and the result is that the oat fields look rather spotty in places. The weather has been excellent for wheat and this crop is showing a good stand thruout Wells county.—M. F. A.

Winnipeg, May 5.—Seeding operations in the prairie provinces are considerably in advance of last year. Unusually warm weather for the time of the year points to need for moisture in Manitoba and some parts of Saskatchewan, altho fairly heavy showers have fallen this week in north and northwestern Saskatchewan, southern and north central Alberta. Manitoba reports 87 per cent of its wheat sown, Saskatchewan 51 per cent and Alberta 45 per cent, seeding is just becoming general in northern Saskatchewan and parts of north central Alberta, but wheat is all in the ground in many districts in Manitoba and at a few points in south eastern Saskatchewan. —Agricultural Dept., Canadian Pac. Ry.

Minneapolis, May 3.—Field operations in the Northwest have progressed almost without interruption during the past two weeks as the result of generally favorable weather conditions. Precipitation early last week, altho rather light, was quite general, and equally beneficial to pastures and newly seeded grain. Temperatures have been seasonable, and there has been an absence of the very high winds which characterized the corresponding periods of recent disastrous drouth years. With the exception of a few territories of rather limited extent, there is sufficient surface moisture to germinate the seed and give the plant a good start, but subsoil moisture is either entirely lacking or insufficient over a large part of the grain producing area. Seeding of all small grains has proceeded steadily during the past ten days, and, in the case of wheat, is nearly completed. Coarse grain seeding is not quite so far advanced, but the greater part of it will have been accomplished within a week. The unusually favorable growing weather of the past week has enabled early sown grain to make splendid progress, and, almost without exception, it shows a good stand and color and sturdy root growth. Farmers who have completed their small grain seeding have been busy recently in preparing the ground for corn. Some planting has already been done, and with favorable weather it will be general within a week. Flax seeding is now under way in south-

## Daily Closing Prices

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley and soybeans for September delivery at the following markets for the past two weeks have been as follows:

	Wheat													
	Option	High	Low	Apr. 26	Apr. 27	Apr. 28	Apr. 29	May 1	May 2	May 3	May 4	May 5	May 6	May 7
Chicago	74½	66	70½	70½	72½	72½	72½	73	73½	72½	73½	73½	73½	73½
Winnipeg*	68½	60½	64½	64½	65½	65½	65½	66½	66½	66½	66½	66½	67½	68½
Liverpool*	....	....	63½	63½	63½	64½	64½	65½	65½	64½	65½	65½	65½	64½
Kansas City	70	63½	65½	66½	68	68½	68½	68½	68½	69	69	70	68½	69½
Minneapolis	77	68½	72½	73½	74½	74½	74½	75½	75½	74½	75½	75½	76½	76½
Duluth, durum	69½	60	65½	66½	67½	67½	67½	68½	68½	67½	68½	68½	68½	69½
Milwaukee	....	67½	70½	71	72½	72½	72½	73	73½	72½	73½	73½	72½	....
	Corn													
	Option	High	Low	Apr. 26	Apr. 27	Apr. 28	Apr. 29	May 1	May 2	May 3	May 4	May 5	May 6	May 7
Chicago	56½	49½	51	50½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½
Kansas City	52½	46½	48½	48½	47½	47½	47½	49	49½	49½	49½	49½	49½	50½
Milwaukee	56	49½	51	51	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	52	51½
	Oats													
	Option	High	Low	Apr. 26	Apr. 27	Apr. 28	Apr. 29	May 1	May 2	May 3	May 4	May 5	May 6	May 7
Chicago	31½	26½	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½	28½	28½	28½	29½	29½	31	31½
Winnipeg*	30½	27½	28½	28½	28½	28½	28½	29	29	29	29½	29½	30½	30½
Minneapolis	28½	25½	25½	25½	25½	25½	25½	26	26	26	26½	26½	28½	28½
Milwaukee	....	26½	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½	28½	28½	28½	29½	29½	31½	30½
	Rye													
	Option	High	Low	Apr. 26	Apr. 27	Apr. 28	Apr. 29	May 1	May 2	May 3	May 4	May 5	May 6	May 7
Chicago	49½	42½	44½	45½	46	46½	46½	46½	46½	46½	46½	46½	46½	47½
Minneapolis	44	38½	40½	41½	41½	41½	41½	42	42½	41½	42½	42½	42½	44
Winnipeg*	45½	39½	42½	43½	43½	43½	43½	44½	44½	44½	44½	44½	....	45½
	Barley													
	Option	High	Low	Apr. 26	Apr. 27	Apr. 28	Apr. 29	May 1	May 2	May 3	May 4	May 5	May 6	May 7
Winnipeg*	39	33½	37½	37½	38	37½	38½	38½	38	38½	38	38½	....	39
	Soybeans													
	Option	High	Low	Apr. 26	Apr. 27	Apr. 28	Apr. 29	May 1	May 2	May 3	May 4	May 5	May 6	May 7
Chicago*	82½	72½	75½	75½	76	76½	78½	79	79½	82½	82½	82½	81½	82½

\*At daily current rate of exchange; October delivery.



ern Minnesota and South Dakota, and will soon be in progress in northern districts.—Van Dusen Harrington Co., by Paul C. Rutherford.

Winchester, Ind., May 6.—Farmers are busy planting and getting ready to plant corn. Oats are coming very slowly, they have been planted so long and just now the ground is cracking open, which makes it hard for the oat plants to get through, however, we are going to have some oats. Clover fields are looking better than they did a couple of weeks ago. I drove, yesterday, 125 miles southwest thru Indiana and saw nothing but good prospects for wheat. Clover and alfalfa have improved immensely in the past couple of weeks. Low places, where it is not well under-drained there is still a good deal of water. We saw fields that had been ploughed for some time, the ground was cracked open and the top moisture gone.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, Pres.

Topeka, Kans., May 6.—Weather: Dry—and that for all of Kansas. Wheat: I have just returned from a trip of 1000 miles over Kansas, going to Clay Center and Scandia, then west to Goodland, south to Tribune and home via Garden City and Great Bend. Now, as I have reported before, the extreme west end of the state is the best and a lot has been abandoned in north central section, but the serious feature is the extremely dry condition over all the state and this does look bad. Much of the wheat is brown and has little growth and the ground is dry and hard. It is undoubtedly deteriorating very fast. If we could get general rains we could have a good come back, but general rains seem improbable. Local showers are the expected relief, which would leave dry spots. It is too uncertain to make a crop estimate now.—The Derby Grain Co., by F. A. Derby.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 6.—The generally clear warm weather of the past week has permitted seeding operations of flaxseed to progress rapidly. The average rainfall for the month of April in the Northwestern states was quite a bit below normal. Flax seeding is now approaching completion thruout southern Minnesota, northern Iowa and South Dakota and is in progress in quite a few places in northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana. Results obtained during years of experimentation at the College Experiment Stations thruout the Northwest have proved conclusively that the early planting of flax means bigger yields. Farmers thruout the Northwest realize this and now plant their flaxseed as early as possible instead of waiting and putting their flaxseed in the ground as a "catch-can" crop, after it is too late to plant anything else.—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.

Chicago, Ill., May 5.—Drought conditions extending into the Texas Panhandle and parts of Oklahoma and Kansas are causing considerable damage to the growing wheat, even though this section has reported fair to good subsoil moisture supplies. Dry, hot winds are causing transpiration from the leaves faster than the underdeveloped root system can draw moisture from the subsoil, and deterioration has been heavy during the past two weeks. In the Northern States, the dry, warm weather has been very satisfactory for seeding operations and farmers have taken every advantage and practically finished their wheat seeding and are fairly well along with oats and barley. This same condition extends into the Canadian

Provinces, where a large amount of the seeding has been done. Northwest spring wheat states as a whole are in a promising condition at the present time.—Cargill Crop Bulletin.

Chicago, Ill., May 3.—The May first forecasted yield per acre of Winter Wheat is 13.9 bus., compared with 13.8 bus., the 1938 final, 14.5 the 1927-36 average and 15.2, the 1923-32 average. The condition of winter wheat is about 73.3 per cent. Probable abandonment is estimated at 15.2 per cent. The estimated probable production of winter wheat is 540,051,000 bus. Our estimate in December was 541,816,000 bus., and in April 541,450,000. Recent dry, windy weather in the Southwest has been beneficial to the early planted and well established wheat since it needed to be thinned and to have its roots forced deeper. Conditions have been favorable for seeding spring wheat recently and about 93 per cent of this work has been accomplished by May first. The rye acreage expected for harvest as grain is estimated at about 3,600,000 and indicates a crop of about 41,000,000 bus.—R. O. Cromwell, statistician Lamson Bros. & Co.

## Barley Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1938, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
Baltimore	1,247	1,877	.....	.....
Chicago	751,000	743,000	219,000	214,000
Duluth	705,258	709,763	412,038	1,376,191
Ft. William	1,241,799	692,066	209,775	837,128
Ft. Worth	.....	1,600	.....	.....
Indianapolis	1,500	1,500	1,500	.....
Kansas City	38,400	17,600	27,200	4,800
Milwaukee	928,800	1,468,880	519,250	594,625
*Minneapolis	2,153,900	1,424,940	2,191,300	2,804,840
Omaha	51,200	20,800	89,600	8,000
Peoria	309,400	202,800	146,000	133,500
Philadelphia	1,958	1,248	1,881	1,323
St. Joseph	3,500	.....	3,500	7,000
Seattle	9,000	16,500	.....	.....
Superior	495,299	326,394	356,946	964,499
Toledo	2,800	4,200	29,485	11,540

\*Handled by Sampling Dept.

## Wheat Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1938, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
Baltimore	324,939	1,232	171,749	.....
Chicago	1,298,000	1,796,000	1,893,000	2,178,000
Duluth	1,758,761	.....	17,520	.....
Ft. Wm.	4,762,788	5,126,583	935,559	5,343,473
Ft. Worth	361,200	427,000	684,600	789,600
Galveston	967,500	3,642,000	976,671	3,785,785
Houston	836,534	.....	.....	.....
Hutchinson	1,074,150	631,800	.....	.....
Indianapolis	125,000	110,000	55,000	160,000
Kan. City	3,897,600	3,384,000	4,092,475	4,583,885
Milwaukee	32,340	749,980	22,400	606,022
*Minneapolis	5,791,500	1,339,610	2,352,000	1,872,310
New Orleans	.....	4,500	74,082	40,625
Omaha	1,072,314	736,522	691,600	906,016
Peoria	154,382	165,800	235,982	124,800
Philadelphia	217,878	41,999	424,692	194,695
St. Joseph	225,600	195,200	347,200	512,000
Seattle	1,321,500	696,000	.....	.....
Superior	825,729	795,144	16,476	597,621
Toledo	271,500	405,120	269,605	362,605
Wichita	1,216,500	705,000	825,000	1,060,500

\*Handled by Sampling Dept.

## Corn Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1938, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
Baltimore	177,259	89,296	164,712	154,285
Boston	1,984	3,767	.....	.....
Chicago	4,676,000	13,988,000	2,284,000	8,473,000
Duluth	881,526	3,646,334	5,570	4,120,167
Ft. William	1,436	2,298	.....	6,294
Ft. Worth	76,500	139,500	49,500	4,500
Galveston	12,000	549,000	.....	900,571
Indianapolis	1,576,500	1,524,000	1,551,000	1,303,500
Kansas City	888,000	558,000	750,000	912,000
Milwaukee	296,050	789,400	430,300	470,900
*Minneapolis	964,500	789,400	1,113,000	470,900
New Orleans	911,855	970,500	780,847	3,239,866
Omaha	454,286	330,479	980,000	1,384,885
Peoria	1,798,590	165,800	235,982	1,688,800
Philadelphia	3,834	119,077	152,009	521,568
St. Joseph	199,500	303,000	190,500	385,500
Seattle	82,500	43,500	.....	.....
Superior	689,606	2,209,684	.....	2,264,164
Toledo	238,000	477,400	222,915	499,370
Wichita	.....	10,400	.....	.....

\*Handled by Sampling Dept.

## Oats Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1938, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
Baltimore	83,902	96,603	.....	.....
Boston	9,750	7,600	.....	.....
Chicago	1,674,000	1,728,000	2,571,000	1,981,000
Duluth	203,056	224,486	16,650	1,563,231
Ft. William	1,401,748	378,428	580,352	425,602
Ft. Worth	102,000	52,000	66,000	2,009
Indianapolis	442,000	736,000	628,000	780,000
Kansas City	206,000	102,000	244,000	264,000
Milwaukee	6,780	29,380	57,000	24,700
*Minneapolis	848,250	275,290	1,570,500	3,061,360
New Orleans	25,650	2,000	8,223	7,513
Omaha	252,000	68,000	436,648	541,784
Peoria	218,000	336,000	204,000	390,000
Philadelphia	16,503	57,440	16,294	58,300
St. Joseph	258,000	204,000	94,000	18,000
Seattle	8,000	64,000	.....	.....
Superior	137,333	47,078	229,973	513,500
Toledo	291,900	466,200	331,870	374,930

\*Handled by Sampling Dept.

## Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Portland, Ore.—April wheat shipments from the Columbia River were believed to have totaled more than 3,000,000 bus. Merchants' Exchange records show shipments totaling 2,731,000 bus. not including about 300,000 bus. to Siberia, 100,000 bus. to United Kingdom and 37,000 bus. to Europe, which had not been cleared May 3. Flour shipments also ran heavy during the month, approximately 250,000 bbls. having been loaded for foreign ports.—F. K. H.

Duluth, Minn.—Lake shipping season opened several weeks earlier a year ago and 7,669,000 bus. were loaded and shipped out during April, 1938, as compared with only 496,000 bus. sent out by rail in the same month this year, due to a later start of lake shipping. Some 5,000,000 bus. is under contract to go out, awaiting boats to report for loading, and a little new business is being done right along.—F. G. C.

Ottawa, Ont., May 4.—Canadian wheat in store for the week ending Apr. 28, 1939, decreased 977,884 bus. compared with the preceding week and increased 93,171,777 bus. when compared with the corresponding week in 1938. The amount in store was reported as 134,915,765 bus. compared with 135,893,649 bus. for the preceding week and 41,743,988 bus. for the week ending Apr. 29, 1938.

Wheat receipts in the Prairie Provinces for the week ending Apr. 28, 1939, amounted to 1,017,019 bus., a decrease of 401,712 bus. from the preceding week when 1,418,731 bus. were marketed. During the corresponding week a year ago the receipts were 1,168,120 bus. Marketings in the three Prairie Provinces for the thirty-nine weeks from Aug. 1, 1938, to Apr. 28, 1939, as compared with the same period in 1938 were as follows, figures within brackets being those for 1938: Manitoba 42,018,591 (36,163,820); Saskatchewan 108,738,007 (24,657,942); Alberta 121,407,958 (54,954,852) bus. For the thirty-nine weeks ending Apr. 28, 1939, and the same period in 1938, 272,164,556 and 115,776,614 bus. respectively were received from the farms.—R. H. Coats, Dominion Statistician.

## Winter Wheat Estimates

Chicago, Ill., May 3.—Crop statisticians make the following estimates for May 1 of the coming winter wheat crop, in millions of bushels: Cromwell, 540; Donovan, 535; Galvin, 551; Miller, 518; Murray, 546; and Snow, 538. Their condition reports are: Galvin, 77%; Murray, 76.7%, and Snow, 75.5%.

Rye estimate of yields are: Cromwell, 41; Galvin, 46; and Miller, 53 million bus.

Tampa, Fla.—The federal court May 4 held unconstitutional the Florida law guaranteeing growers 32 cents a box for grape fruit, in a suit brought by 10 canners. The commissioner of agriculture is restrained from interfering with the free purchase of citrus fruits.

## Rye Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1938, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
Baltimore	59,004	67,575	.....	.....
Boston	1,100	.....	.....	.....
Chicago	81,000	87,000	198,000	103,000
Duluth	147,704	59,727	16,098	610,056
Ft. William	73,952	40,856	3,054	61,268
Ft. Worth	.....	.....	1,500	3,000
Galveston	3,000	10,500	.....	.....
Indianapolis	9,000	16,500	18,000	24,000
Kansas City	36,000	9,000	4,500	4,500
Milwaukee	18,395	29,715	7,530	64,005
*Minneapolis	541,500	260,290	409,500	300,500
New Orleans	.....	.....	6,000	.....
Omaha	28,000	11,586	51,800	28,000
Peoria	103,200	73,000	10,800	9,600
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	11,816
St. Joseph	3,000	.....	.....	.....
Seattle	.....	3,000	.....	.....
Superior	109,638	25,884	18,000	558,270
Toledo	15,400	4,200	10,035	17,965
Wichita	.....	1,300	.....	.....

\*Handled by Sampling Dept.



## First Aid Protection Against Fire

By C. M. PARK, Engineer, Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau, "The Mill Mutuals."

In a plant where grain or grain products are handled or processed, the presence of combustible dust greatly increases the rapidity with which fire will spread, and the spouts, elevator legs and other vertical passages will act as flues to carry fire into all parts of the plant. The records of the Mill Mutual Insurance Companies indicate that any fire which gets beyond the small incipient stage will usually cause complete destruction of the elevator or mill. It is extremely important, therefore, that suitable first aid fire fighting equipment be available to extinguish the fire when it is first discovered, and that such equipment be continuously maintained in readiness for instant use.

Water barrels and buckets are without question the most reliable and simplest form of first aid protection. Metal barrels lined with corrosion resisting paint are recommended, and two good fire buckets should be permanently located at each barrel. Where exposed to freezing temperatures, barrels should be filled with a solution of calcium chloride (common salt is not satisfactory), and the solution should be thoroughly stirred to make sure the chemical is completely dissolved. Barrels should be kept full of water, covers should be kept clear, and the buckets should be kept at the barrels. Water barrels and buckets are required by the Mill Mutual Companies as basic first aid protection. Water from barrels is dangerous to use on electrical fires.

Pump tank extinguishers containing about 5 gallons of calcium chloride solution are useful in elevator cupolas and driveways for overhead fires difficult to reach with a bucket of water, and are recommended as a supplement to (but not a substitute for) water barrels. Pump plunger should be kept free and should be greased occasionally. The calcium chloride solution is an electrical conductor and is dangerous to use on electrical fires.

Carbon tetrachloride extinguishers containing 1, 1½ or 2 quarts of extinguishing liquid are required by the insurance companies for use in case of electrical fires. The liquid is non-conducting and may be used safely on electrical apparatus. Extinguishers of this type carrying the label of Underwriters' Laboratories are acceptable to the Mill Mutual Companies. These extinguishers should be tested occasionally to make sure they are in operating condition, should be kept full of extinguishing liquid supplied by the manufacturer, and great care should be used in filling to guard against the entrance of dirt or moisture even in small quantities. The liquid will not freeze, and is suitable for unheated buildings.

Soda-acid extinguishers containing about 2½ gallons of baking soda solution and a small bottle of sulphuric acid will supply a limited quantity of water under considerable pressure for small fires that are difficult to reach. The liquid is an electrical conductor and is not safe to use on electrical fires, and the extinguisher must be kept in a heated building since the liquid is likely to freeze if the temperature goes below 40 degrees above zero. Extinguisher should carry the label of Underwriters' Laboratories, and should be discharged and re-filled once each year in exact accordance with the manufacturer's instructions attached to the tank.

There are a number of other types of extinguisher especially suitable for particular types of fire, and information regarding these may be obtained from Mill Mutual representatives or from the Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau. In any case, the purchaser of a fire extinguisher should make certain that it carries the label of Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., since this is reliable assurance of dependability and effectiveness.

## For Shipment of Government Loan Wheat

The amendment to the A. A. Act to permit shipment of grain while warehouse receipts are outstanding reads as follows:

(5) No person operating a public warehouse for the storage of any basic agricultural commodity in the current of interstate or foreign commerce shall deliver any such commodity upon which a warehouse receipt has been issued and is outstanding without prior surrender and cancellation of such warehouse receipt, except that any person operating a country public grain warehouse or warehouses may, because of lack of sufficient space to accommodate all depositors, move storage grain out of such warehouse or warehouses to another warehouse for continuous storage, under such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe. A non-negotiable warehouse receipt shall be issued by the warehouseman to whom the grain was shipped, and said receiving warehouseman shall give such guaranty and shall store such grain under such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe.

## Grain Commission Merchants Organize Federation

Authorized representatives from the Cash Grain Commission Merchants ass'ns in Kansas City, Chicago, Minneapolis, Omaha, St. Louis, Milwaukee and St. Joseph met in Sioux City, Ia., May 1, during the annual convention of the Western Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, and organized the Federation of Cash Grain Commission Merchants Ass'ns.

The announced purpose of the Federation is to promote better understanding and greater appreciation of the services performed by cash grain commission merchants, and of the value of these services to country shippers, and to grain growers. The intent of the organization is to bring cash grain commission men of all the terminal and central markets into a federation that will promote the best interests of all producers and handlers of grain.

Election placed the destiny of the new Federation for the first year in the hands of George E. Booth, Chicago, president; Jack F. Leahy, Kansas City, vice-president, and B. O. Holmquist, Omaha, sec'y-treasurer. The Federation was immediately affiliated with the



B. O. Holmquist, Omaha, Sec'y Federation Grain Commission Merchants.

Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, and the first annual meeting will be held in Minneapolis this fall, during the annual convention of the latter organization.

## Moving Corn Down the Mississippi

[From an address by Ransom McKee, Muscatine, Ia., before Western Grain & Feed Ass'n.]

Short crops followed the building of our barge loading elevator at Muscatine in 1934, and last year was our first in which we made full use of it. The two elevators at Muscatine shipped 5,000,000 bushels last year. We found that barge loads of corn could be bought, sold, and shipped last year on a satisfactory basis.

River movement of grain brings up several problems for a river elevator. First of these is the relationship between the river elevator and nearby interior elevators. We found we could bid well, and this brought trucks with corn from points as far as 150 to 200 miles away, in a few instances even farther. We want to work with interior elevators. Consequently we have worked out and will maintain a 2c to 3c differential between what we pay for grain from the farm, and what we pay for grain from an elevator.

The trucker is an allied problem. Truckers will bring corn from territories adjacent to interior elevators. Gradually we are succeeding in weeding out the irresponsibles.

A shortage of barges constitutes a third problem for river elevators. Last year we could not accept grain for one-third of the time, because our 80,000 bushel elevator was filled and we could not get barges to ship the corn. The federal barge line is building more barges, however, and private barge lines are being developed, so this will become less and less a problem.

The risk of transportation in a barge is high. Corn must be in good condition if 50,000 to 60,000 bushels of it is to be dumped into a barge and spend 10 days to two weeks moving down to New Orleans from Muscatine, especially in warm weather. The air is heavy and moist along the river. Altho less profitable, we have found it safer to sell our corn on federal inspection, f.o.b. Muscatine.

The up-stream movement of barges brings cottonseed meal, fuel oil, gasoline, sugar, canned goods, and many other articles sold in the middle west. Machinery and steel moves both up and down stream. In 20 years the tonnage moved on the upper Mississippi has gone from nothing to thousands of tons. The grain trade is not alone in feeling the effects of river traffic. It is confidently expected that the future will see a decided movement of industry to river points. Evidence is found in the surveys of industrialists for new enterprises, or branch plants along the river front.

At Plattsmouth, Neb., a dock has been constructed. Even the Union Pacific railroad has bought land along the river, proving it is not entirely antagonistic, and is preparing to work with the barges.

Light barges and tow boats should move as far north on the Missouri as Omaha this year. Another year may see the channel dredged as far as Sioux City.

River traffic has a two-fold effect on agriculture and rural trade in the middle west. It reduces for farmers the cost of the things they buy, and increases the price they receive for the grain they sell, because it lowers the cost-of-transportation.

The initial payment to farmers by the Canadian government has been moved up from 60 to 70 cents in an amendment to the Wheat Board Act. In an emergency year such as 1939 the government in addition will pay \$1 per acre on half the cultivated acreage in all townships with an average yield of 11 to 15 bus. per acre, \$2 in townships with an average yield of 6 to 10 bus., and \$2.50 where the yield is 5 bus. or less.



# Iowa Convention Puts Spot Light on Trade's Pressing Problems

The 39th annual convention of the Western Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n opened with a bang right into the middle of the legislative question at the opening session of two days of interesting discussion in the Martin Hotel, Sioux City, Ia., May 1 and 2. Later sessions reviewed the barley marketing problem, crop insurance, river movement of corn, and possible means for increasing the feed business.

## Monday Morning Session

PRESIDENT R. C. BOOTH gavelled the opening of the first session and followed through immediately with his annual address from which we take the following:

### Pres. Booth's Address

The keynote of this meeting is to "Look ahead in the grain and feed business." Before looking ahead, it would be well to glance backward for a moment and review what has been done in and by the Association.

A year ago in Des Moines, three major problems were confronting the ass'n, only one of these being strictly an ass'n matter. The problem was membership sufficiently large to finance the activities necessary to represent the grain industry of Iowa. The other two were the handling of government corn and the legislative program.

The handling of the government corn was accomplished with remarkable ease considering the short time the trade and the C.C.C. had to follow the regulations put out by the Department of Agriculture. Your ass'n made the record possible by keeping in touch with state committeemen and advising the members of each new ruling and each change of policy. Thru this service and your desire to keep abreast of the movement, counties were organized overnight. These county grain dealers' organizations aided the County Agricultural Conservation committees materially in moving this corn.

The legislative problem was an uncertain undertaking. A four-point program was outlined under the leadership of Frank Cooley, chairman of our legislative committee. The objectives were the Itinerant Merchants Bill; the second, a revision of the State Warehouse Law, making it conform to the government program; the third, a feed tax-tag repeal making the tax payable semi-annually on the basis of affidavit reports filed with the Department. The fourth point was a general defense against adverse legislation to the trade, especially tax legislation. The four points were accomplished, making the record of achievement 100%.

In addition to the details such as membership, group meetings, legislation, etc., your sec'y sent each member 11 general bulletins, 10 legislative bulletins and several special bulletins, giving you up-to-the-minute information on problems affecting your business. These efforts take time and ability and I suggest that we give Ron Kennedy, our sec'y, a hand for his exceptional work and accomplishments. I also want to thank F. Cooley for his untiring efforts as our legislative committee chairman. The directors are also to be remembered in the applause for their interest and the work done at their own expense to further the interests of the trade.

Our membership has shown an increase but the nominal dues charged, even with this increase, are not adequate to carry on with the necessary overhead of our headquarters. The proportionate expense arrangement with Independent Feed Dealers still does not cover the costs. We are very fortunate in having one other source of revenue which has enabled the ass'n to carry through. At this time I want to thank the Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co. for helping the ass'n to carry on.

This brief review gives you an idea of the accomplishments that come only through organization. This organization can function only in the measure that you support it. It is my firm belief that in no other way can you, as grain and feed dealers, get more for your money than you can from membership in the ass'n.

"Looking ahead" I would give you a sub-keynote, "be alert." As country grain and feed dealers, whether co-operatives, stock companies, private operators or line companies, you have a duty to perform and a definite place in the economic life of your respective communities. Your interests are so closely allied with those of your customers that anything affecting either of you affects the other. As a result, you must be alert to all influences, be ready and willing to give advice and take time to help your customer solve his problems. If you have performed your duty to the best of your ability or,

told your story in terms of service and education in your community, you will find your farmer friends as anxious to preserve your business as you are.

Too many times we have seen attempts made to build an economic Utopia by tearing down fundamental institutions. You can aid in the maintenance of the grain business by making yourself and your business indispensable to your community. The degree to which you and your business are indispensable to your community is directly proportionate to the service you render.

You, as individuals, know some of the immediate problems facing your group. You also know the principle on which this country was founded, that of free and equal rights. That principle is uppermost in our minds and I firmly believe it will be maintained. Our Constitution clearly provides that, "While the majority may direct policy, it may not do this to the unfair disadvantage of the minority." Recognizing the problems before us, realizing the principles laid down by our forefathers, it becomes increasingly essential that we look ahead and be alert to the changing conditions.

A reasonable substitute has not yet been proposed for our time-tried grain marketing system. However, we have the problem ahead of telling our story and educating the public to the facts. I read recently that sooner or later this must be done. It must be sooner before it is too late. The problem of taxation, the farm problem and many others confront our industry. All of these are ahead of us, so "be alert."

### Legislative Report

FRANK COOLEY, Fort Dodge, chairman of the ass'n's legislative committee, credited successful handling of legislative affairs for the Iowa grain trade during the last year to the efficient work of Sec'y Ron Kennedy and to the personal telegrams from the trade to their congressmen at the opportune moment. "This ass'n," he said, "is more influential in the halls of the legislature now than it ever was. Your sec'y is popular among the legislators, particularly among the good ones, who are likely to return again after another election."

### Sec'y Kennedy's Field Report

SECY RON KENNEDY, Des Moines, made an informal report, showing the ass'n to be solvent in spite of its activity.

"Prime legislation enacted during the current session and of interest to grain and feed dealers," he said, "is the itinerant truck bill that becomes effective May 15. While this does not include many of the provisions that we wished, it is a start that will develop statistical evidence which can be used to modify it, as need arises, at the next legislative session. Iowa is the only one of the middle western states to adopt such legislation at current legislative sessions.

"The Iowa bill requires every itinerant merchant to have either a permit or a license. Permits will permit operation of trucks in itinerant trade within a radius of 50 miles of the home station. A license must be taken out by Iowa trucks operating over a wider territory, and by

out-of-state trucks. Permit and license fees for resident trucks are nominal, but for non-resident trucks they run as high as \$40 per truck.

"An effort to introduce a bill to subject small businessmen to the unemployment compensation law, which would have increased the expenses of Iowa elevators that have few employees, was defeated.

"An effort to eliminate application of the sales tax to electricity used by elevators and feed mills, when such electricity is used in a wholesale manner for the handling or preparation of materials for retailing, was successful.

"An effort to enact a law requiring landlords to register their leases in order to make their landlords' liens good, failed to pass, due to the efforts of a small group of lawyers.

"During the current session a new stack of tax bills was offered. The tendency is to add a mill here and a half a mill there, so the total would become staggering. Your sec'y has become associated with a group of other trade ass'n sec'ys, which held weekly meetings during the legislative sessions. We expect this working with other trade ass'ns on tax matters and legislation that affects more than one group, to be highly beneficial in the future to the grain and feed dealers of this state, as well as to other business groups.

"Politicians are not leaders. They are followers, with an ear to the ground to learn what people want, and verbally responding to the feelings of the people. The grain and feed trades have the problem of fitting themselves into a new program of national economics. It must inform itself and lift itself to a position of leadership in its own interests.

"Some of the things on which the trade must keep itself well informed are federal wage and hour legislation, which is seeking to take in more territory; the federal Surplus Commodity Corp. plans, which now consider use of script and huge barter deals to unload surpluses; the labor relations act, because strike troubles have already broken out in the grain trade, and unionization of grain handling and processing plants has been indicated in some of Iowa's major cities.

"The last 20 to 30 years has seen one character of grain trade. A change is under way. Whether we fit ourselves into the change depends upon us. If the future means the creation of farm service stations, we'll have to meet the situation. Certain it is that somebody is going to continue to handle the farmers' grain, and to serve the farmers' needs."

### Iowa Changes Feed Law

MARK THORNBURG, sec'y of agriculture for Iowa, announced a change in the Iowa Feed Law, effective July 4, which eliminates a need for feed dealers to buy tax tags and attach them to containers of feed.

"In the future," said Mr. Thornburg, "grain and feed dealers will pay their feed inspection tax fees on the basis of sworn affidavits on July 15 and Jan. 15 of each year, for the preceding six months. There is no change in the registration or in the labeling requirements of the law."

Mr. Thornburg read the amended law. "Some have complained," he said, "that it requires them to keep records. Well, every good business man should keep a record."

Every feed law has two fundamental purposes, said Mr. Thornburg. One is to protect the consumer, the other to protect the honest manufacturer. "Your sec'y has aided us materially in getting sufficient appropriation to ex-



Officers of Western Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, 1939-40. L. to R.: President Sam Eastlack, Schaller; Vice-President Hugh Hale, Royal; Sec'y Ron Kennedy, Des Moines, holding rubber-faced gavel presented by Camp Followers; Retiring President R. C. Booth, Cedar Rapids.



tend our service to you. During the first three months of this year we handled as many inspections and analyses as we did during the entire preceding 12 months. We hope to extend our service further by adding another chemist on July 1. We are also supplying feed dealers with copies of the analyses on feeds sampled, and at the end of the year will publish all analyses. Intensive inspection work was begun on Feb 1. Today Iowa has 4100 feeds registered, and the end of the year is expected to see this number increased to 4500."

#### National Legislation

RAY B. BOWDEN, executive vice-president of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, speaking informally, reviewed grape vine information affecting the grain trade as gathered by his Washington office.

"This group is in a business as old as man," he said, "but is now trying to adjust itself to social and economic changes that take place so rapidly few can keep up with them. Many wonder if democracy will survive in the present great social fall. There appears to be a growing inclination to shift our economic problems to governments."

"Legislators in the national congress are not, as is so frequently declared, hostile to the grain trade. There is no intentional effort to put the grain trade out of business. The bad effects on the grain trade that have grown out of the national farm acts are accidents, by-products of a national effort to legislate prosperity for the farmers."

"It is a duty of the grain trade to attempt to work out these farm problems, for they do exist. In spite of all comments to the contrary, there is no conflict between the grain trade and the farmers. Prosperity for one means prosperity for the other."

"Last Tuesday the House voted to table the Cost of Production bill, which was an attempt to fix prices for farm products. The Senate is voting out such a bill. It would attempt to fix the cost of production for from 43 to 75

commodities, and make buying of any of these below the cost of production a penal offense. They talked of \$1.24 to \$1.28 for wheat, 84c to 89c for corn, 20c a pound for cotton, 60c for butter and eggs. Beef already stands close to parity."

"The Sec'y of Agriculture would be required to take all surpluses, of course. And if prices went over the established costs of production, he would be required to dump them on the market. So, in effect, the bill would fix prices at a definite figure."

"The bill is dormant, but it is not dead. Another year it will come up again. There is a growing philosophy of price fixing in both state and national governments."

"Among the things Washington is now talking about is a huge barter deal with the United Kingdom, with Belgium, and Holland and France, whereby we would trade our surpluses in agricultural produce for tin and rubber. The deed would be done by treaty, the surpluses traded would be stored instead of marketed, to be used in the event of war. Germany is recognized as having a raiding navy, rather than a fighting navy, and in war is expected to hamper shipping. But in such a barter deal as has been proposed, the export grain trade might have no part."

"An effort, is now being made to amend the federal wage-hour act so as to eliminate the 'area of production' exemption now granted country grain dealers, and substitute for it a 14 week peak production period."

"The new loan programs on wheat and corn are expected to be announced within 45 days. Some changes are contemplated."

"When national legislators think of Agriculture, they think of Iowa. You fellows are demonstrating a progressive spirit by building up your ass'n, and we appreciate your support in national circles."

#### Com'ites Appointed

PRESIDENT BOOTH appointed the following com'ites:

RESOLUTIONS: Hugh Hale, Royal, chairman; Bert Stoddard, Sloan; Gerhard Larson, Manson, and H. Ryan, Sioux Rapids.

AUDITING: Columbus Hayes, Mount Pleasant, chairman; W. C. Walker, Ogden; Art Murray, Bancroft.

NOMINATING: L. C. Miller, Cedar Rapids, chairman; A. L. Daugherty, Sioux City; Jim Olson, West Bend.

Adjourned for luncheon.

#### Barley Session

Luncheon preceded a barley session, at which Director Sam Eastlaek, Schaller, presided.

DR. J. G. DICKSON, of the University of Wisconsin, was the featured speaker. He saw grain improvement as one means of improving the lot of the farmers.

"Iowa has some peculiar problems. You are far from malting plants and must pay transportation to industrial plants. In the second place, production is markedly affected by climatic conditions from time to time."

The feeding market for barley has not been sufficiently explored, felt Dr. Dickson, quoting several feeding experiments with steers in North Dakota, Montana, and Canada, where barley has given a good account of itself. Wisconsin experiments he said, give barley a feeding value of \$19 as compared with \$20 corn.

Food industries are rapidly increasing their use of malt to where they are taking large quantities of barley outside of breweries. These industries include Ovaltine and similar products successfully advertised.

Maltsters want a mealy barley, with 72% of the malt soluble in the brewing process. High quality, stable, soluble nitrogen is sought in malting barley. Protein should be 12½ to 13%, not too low, nor yet too high.

Distilleries want a high extract barley. The best distillers' malt is made from western barley, which produces about 72% extract. High diastatic power, twice as high as needed for brewers' malt, is required for distillers' malt. Odessa and Manchuria and similar varieties

## Dividend Saving ..

25% to 30%

## Protection:

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will fit distillers' requirements. These varieties, rather than the smooth-owned higher yielding varieties, bring high premiums and should be encouraged. Smooth-owned barleys, except for Spartan two-rowed, are high enough in diastatic power to meet the requirements of breweries. Mixtures of Spartan with good malting barleys has brought heavy discounts in the terminals.

"The quality of barley you ship will depend largely upon the intelligence with which you buy and bin the lots offered you."

"Recently the federal trade commission has quietly investigated barley purchasing by elevators in Iowa and Minnesota. The report shows a 62% tendency by country buyers to buy barley on a flat price basis. This practice discourages farmers from producing quality grain. Buying on a discount basis for low quality and a premium for high quality is necessary to encourage good quality."

"Diastatic power of barley can only be measured in the malt," explained Dr. Dickson, in response to a question.

"Spartan barley is very low in diastatic power, and has a number of proteins that cloud the malt. As little as 6% Spartan barley will cloud the malt. Trebi barley presents a similar problem for breweries, but is used to a limited extent by distilleries. Spartan is 1½% to 2% lower in protein than other barleys but is classed as a good feed barley."

"Iowa malting barleys constituted one-third of the crop last year, according to estimates from Milwaukee receipts. The average farmer seeds too heavily to produce good malting barley. Educated areas are seeding about 1.1 bushels per acre in Wisconsin. Date of cutting also affects quality. A week's delay improves the quality."

### Monday Afternoon Session

PRESIDENT BOOTH gave the opening of the second session at 2 p. m. Monday.

#### Soybeans Spread East and West

AUSTIN STURTEVANT, Chicago, reviewed the past and present of soybeans and predicted a glowing future for increased production of this wonder crop, and increased use of soybean products. The grain industry fits naturally into the soybean program, he declared, providing storage and handling facilities.

Replying to a question, Mr. Sturtevant said the soybean futures market, while not large, is giving a good account of itself as a hedging means for processors and handlers. It provides a constant market, reflecting supply and demand. The yellow bean, he said, is the commercial type. Hay type beans are not wanted by processors. Mr. Sturtevant's address appears elsewhere in this number.

Inoculation of seed beans, pointed out Walt Flumerfelt, of Waterloo, accounts for increased yields of two to eight bushels per acre. Soybeans, he said, must acclimate themselves to a territory before they produce their best yields.

### Farm Warehousing

SECY KENNEDY called a discussion panel on farm warehousing and farm loans on grains, bringing Ed Ellison, in charge of A.A.A. activities in Iowa, County Com'iteman Robert Loss, Algona, and "Doc" Beverly, Dickinson County, to the platform to represent government interests, Leland Miller, Cedar Rapids, to represent line elevators, A. B. Traeder, Odebolt, to represent farmers elevators, and Art Murray, Bancroft, to represent independent elevators.

MR. ELLISON spoke rapidly in favor of the farm loan program of the A.A.A., of farm warehousing, and of the ever-normal granary. "It is intended and should stabilize the grain business," he declared. "Pioneering work has been largely completed. The loan program will work more smoothly in the future. The wheat program has worked smoothly. In most wheat liquidation the wheat has been sold back to the farmer at the market, and he again sold it to the local elevator, thus keeping the grain in normal channels."

"We expect to liquidate loans on re-sealed 1937 corn as early as July this year. Under normal conditions we will start liquidation of 1938 crop loans in August. The movement of sealed corn will come earlier and last longer than last year. About 130,000,000 bus. of both crops are under seal in Iowa."

COUNTY COM'ITEMAN LOSS admitted some delay in handling sealed corn last year, but expected smoother handling this year. "Kassuth County has 3,250,000 bus. under seal," he said.

DOC BEVERLY said some shortages had been suffered in handling last year's liquidation. "But everyone eventually got his money, including the grain dealers. A problem to settle in the future is that of grading sealed corn when it comes out of the cribs."

LELAND MILLER wanted to know whether farmers are given free choice in the elevators to which they make deliveries of liquidations. Mr. Ellison said farmers are given free choice as to delivery points, and county com'itemen are expected to be impartial in selection of elevators.

A. B. TRAEDER said: "We had no difficulty in handling sealed corn last year. Late returns were no marked disadvantage. From the sealing records I note that Sac County has enough corn under seal to deliver 200,000 bus. to each of its 15 elevators during July, August and September, and it will be a problem to handle it."

MR. ELLISON: "Both A.A.A. officials and the country elevators will have to plan carefully to get the job done."

ART MURRAY: "We had several shortages in the sealed corn we handled last year, but had no trouble in collecting from the railroad when the papers were assigned to us by the A.A.A. But we'd like to have prompt information about the grades and outturn weights of our shipments of sealed corn, just as we do when we ship to a commission firm."

MR. ELLISON: "We both want prompt returns, and hope to accomplish them. We hope to store some of the liquidations in country elevators this year."

SECY KENNEDY advised the dealers to bond their storage so it would be acceptable to government agencies, if they want to handle government corn.

### Agricultural Credit

JUDGE LEON POWERS, general agent for the Farm Credit Administration, Omaha, reviewed agricultural credit systems as they have been developed under congressional acts, naming the federal land banks, the intermediate credit banks, the banks for cooperatives, and the Production Credit Administration as the principle lending agencies. "Federal farm credit agencies do not loan government money," he said. "Their money comes from sale of their own securities. Loans can be made only as good business judgment dictates. These agencies simply set up a mechanism for piping credit from the money centers of the country, out to the farms, on an interest basis that gives the farmers rates comparable with those of industry. Loans to farmers are now down to 4%, because intermediate credit bank securities can be sold bearing interest rates of ½ of 1%."

Except under unusual circumstances, said Judge Powers, there is no relationship between seed loans and benefit checks. The demand for seed loans has declined sharply.

Adjourned to Tuesday morning.

### Annual Banquet at Sioux City

The annual banquet pleased more than 400 dealers and their ladies with the steaks they received.

J. J. MULLANEY, president of the Sioux City Grain Exchange, was toastmaster, humorously introducing ass'n and visiting celebrities. In the course of these introductions he presented Sec'y Ron Kennedy with a huge rubber-faced gavel, bearing a brass-plate engraved from "The Camp Followers."

DR. JOHN L. DAVIS, New York, was the featured speaker, billed as the "Will Rogers of the Ministry." His witticism kept his audience holding its sides right to the end, and brought him engagements for other grain ass'n meetings.

### Tuesday Morning Session

RANSOM McKEE, Muscatine, reviewed the rise and fall of river transportation, and its rise again thru government dredging of channels, and government financing of a barge line, in his address on "How We Move Corn Down the Mississippi" at the third session. His address is quoted elsewhere in this number.

### Government Crop Insurance

LEROY K. SMITH, of the Federal Crop Insurance Corp., Washington, D. C., spoke on the progress made in wheat crop insurance. His address is quoted elsewhere in this number.



Officers and directors Western Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, 1939-40. L. to R.: Directors W. C. Walker, Ogden, and Art Murray, Bancroft; Retiring President R. C. Booth, Cedar Rapids; President-Elect Sam Eastlack, Schaller; Director Columbus Hayes, Mount Pleasant; Sec'y Ron Kennedy, Des Moines; Director Leland Miller, Cedar Rapids; Vice-President Hugh Hale, Royal; Director Pirl Bourret, Fort Dodge; Field Sec'y Jack Westerfield, Des Moines; Directors E. J. Mueller, Calamus, and Gerhard Larson, Manson.



## Salesmanship Moves Feed

TOM DYER, Des Moines, in a colorful, rapid-fire manner, delivered a pep talk on salesmanship in moving feed. His address is quoted in our "Feedstuffs" department.

## Changes Iowa's Warehouse Law

J. E. EUBANK, Des Moines, Iowa Commerce Commissioner, announced that the Iowa bonded warehouse law had been changed to allow 30 days instead of 10 for the in and out movement of grain. Handling rates continue at 2c per bushel. If a country elevator storage program for sealed corn develops, the state department will be unable to give the service that will be demanded for bonding under the law. Tentative preparations can be made in advance, however. A \$10 fee will cover the measuring of bins; then the \$12 license fee, and the bonding fee can be paid, if and when the elevator operator decides he wants to operate under this law.

## Resolutions Adopted

Upon report by the resolutions com'te the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

## Entertainment

THE WESTERN Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n again gives thanks to the members of the Sioux City Grain Exchange and to the people of Sioux City, for their renewed hospitality to the grain dealers of this state, and for their continued interest in the common problems of our trade. We especially thank President J. J. Mullaney of the Sioux City Grain Exchange, Chairman Charles Flanley of the entertainment com'te, Sec'y W. H. Marriott of the Exchange and the many other exchange members who have by their contributions made possible one of the best annual meetings in the history of this ass'n. We also give especial thanks to the Sioux City ladies who provided such fine entertainment for visiting ladies.

## Farm Problem

RECOGNIZING the importance of the national farm problem, and the fact that the grain and feed dealers' problem is tied closely with this farm problem, the Western Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n recommends and urges a fair trial of the principle of farm equality as expressed in present federal legislation, under regulations that recognize the economic importance of all

branches of the present grain trade without discrimination between types of facilities. We express sincere appreciation of the spirit in which agencies of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in Iowa, and the Commodity Credit Corporation office for this area, have given attention to the problems of our organization, and we renew an expression to them of our desire to contribute toward the solution of the farm problem in our State by continuance of an efficient and fair grain marketing system. We urge upon the federal agencies dealing with farm problems the economic importance of preserving all necessary parts of the grain marketing system which has grown up with this nation and which has always been responsive to the changing needs of the nation, and we especially direct the attention of these federal agencies to the importance of regulations that will maintain the very important business of grain commission merchants, as well as other units of the trade, against destruction by unwarranted and unwanted government competition.

## Crop Insurance

THE WESTERN Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n renews its warm endorsement of the principle of wheat crop insurance now being tried out by the federal government, and offer our thanks and compliments to the officials whose practical handling of the experiment have been outstanding.

## Deaths

WE IN the ass'n are mindful that familiar faces at previous conventions are missing today and we regretfully note the passing of the following men from our ranks in recent months: E. H. Tiedeman of Fonda; Dave Keith of Goldfield; O. E. McDonald of Burt; Chris Williams of Stratford; Thomas Rogdo of Thor; Sam Carlson of Lehigh; B. O. Beadle of Atlantic, and Mike Delagardelle, Gilbertsville.

## Election of Officers

ELECTION of officers placed the following for the ensuing year: Sam Eastlack, Schaller, president; Hugh Hale, Royal, vice-president; Gerhard Larson, Manson, E. J. Mueller, Calamus, and A. B. Traeder, Odebolt, directors. Hold-over directors are W. C. Walker, Ogden; Columbus Hayes, Mount Pleasant; Leland Miller, Cedar Rapids; Art Murray, Bancroft; George Spurgeon, Galva, and Pirl Bourret, Fort Dodge.

Adjourned *sine die*.

## The Annual Stag

The annual stag party, a buffet lunch feature of the Western convention which, like our barber shops, has come to include the ladies as well as the men, was held on the floor of the Sioux City Grain Exchange. Budweiser's automatic draught beer service was again in service at this luncheon, an electric eye opening the spigot for glasses held by the beer drinkers among the delegates. The eye was kept busy.

## Attended Sioux City Meeting

Taking its place among the largest of the conventions held by the Western Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n in recent years, the 39th annual convention registered 278 men and 69 ladies, but enjoyed the attendance of many more who neglected the all important business of putting their names on the registration cards. The registration list showed up attendance as follows:

ST. LOUIS: John O. Ballard, Ray Bowden of Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n.

MILWAUKEE: J. W. Engler, Bill Young, and Mrs. C. R. Boots, the only known traveling lady grain solicitor.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.: A. J. Jensen and C. D. Siegfried of Cargill, Inc.

KANSAS CITY: Jim Young of Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co., L. C. Worth, Jack Leahy, and E. A. Cayce.

FORT DODGE (including mostly representatives of Chicago firms): Art Torkelson of Lamson Bros. & Co., Pirl Bourret of Quaker Oats Co., Frank A. Cooley of Lowell Hoit & Co., H. W. Cramer, and Don Morrison.

CEDAR RAPIDS: Steve Wilder, Earl A. Tongate, Leland C. Miller, M. B. Gardner, Charles T. Douglass, representing E. W. Bailey & Co., Howard S. Dale, and R. C. Booth.

CHICAGO: L. A. Douglass, of E. W. Bailey & Co.; K. B. Pierce, James E. Bennett & Co.; George E. Booth, Lamson Bros. & Co.; A. L. Lewis, Quaker Oats Co.; George W. Altorfer, Ivan Harden, F. G. Miley, Austin D. Sturtevant, M. A. Swanson.

DECATUR, Ill.: E. B. Evans.

ST. JOSEPH: Wm. S. Geiger, and R. G. Graham.

1902

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OMAHA: H. O. Wandel, J. L. Welsh, John W. Redick, E. A. Peterson, J. G. Oertel, Adolf Mayer, Jerry Mason, V. A. Lake, B. O. Holmquist, Albert Hedlund, Frank Drummy, Harry R. Clark, Charles A. Carey, R. R. Becker, W. T. Burns, W. D. Hart, John C. Ackerman.

GRAIN INSPECTION SUPPLIES: Harry B. Olson, Chicago.

INSURANCE: D. O. Milligan, and Jack Westfield, of the Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

BAGS: L. P. Sempek.

SALT: S. Nolt, and F. W. Davis.

SEEDS, and associated supplies: M. L. Kollman, L. A. Vogel, and R. C. Watland, of Michael-Leonard Seed Co., Sioux City; E. H. Sexauer, Brookings, S. D.; P. G. Klas, Worthington, Minn.; P. A. Myers and S. M. Wertz, Sioux City; R. F. Van Voorhis, Minneapolis; C. A. Thomas, Milwaukee; G. W. Mackey and Mr. Fields, Des Moines.

FEEDS AND FEED CONCENTRATES: Clarence Yapp, H. F. Watkins, Miles Waller, J. M. Tudor, Henry W. Swanson, C. F. Swanson, M. M. Stiverson, C. M. Stormes, W. I. Sargent, Clare Nylan, Walt Flumerfelt, H. L. Martison, S. A. Lindy, Don R. Jorgensen, A. W. Johnson, R. C. Jensen, H. P. Edwards, Tom G. Dyer, A. C. Bennett, Henry D. Bowlen, D. O. Andreas, R. N. Wilkinson, E. L. Escher.

MACHINERY: Distributors and spouting: A. W. Gerber, J. J. Gerber Sheet Metal Works. General elevator machinery and equipment: W. C. Lamb, Kewanee Machinery & Conveyor Co.; J. H. Harders and E. W. Mueller, R. R. Howell Co.; John Van Nice, Strong-Scott Manufacturing Co.; H. H. Ingram, E. C. Parker, and J. L. Herum, Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Scales: J. B. Sowa, Superior Scale Co. Hammer mills and elevator supplies: J. A. Johnson, A. E. Jacobson Machine Works, Inc. Grain cleaners: C. F. Pierson and B. O. Overland, Superior Separator Co.; Edw. Schatz, and Cliff St. Cyr, Hart-Carter Co. Spout holders: E. O. Doak.

CONTRACTORS: Fred Holtby and Tom Ibberson, T. E. Ibberson Co.; Carl Younglove, of Younglove Const. Co.

NEBRASKA country shippers: Art Regal, Atkinson; B. H. Moseley, Belden; J. W. Ewing, Crofton.

MINNESOTA country shippers: Walter Green, Lakefield; F. M. Schmidt, Round Lake; I. C. Edmonds, Steen; Dan Kerby, Tracy.

SOUTH DAKOTA country shippers: J. L. Baldwin, Flandreau; Chris Sandvig, E. H. Rudloff, O. B. Jones, Martin Overby, Canton; Earl F. Hedsen, Irene; E. C. Callan, Madison; Henry F. Jeezere, Marion; Ernest McKee, Wagner; H. B. Erickson, Viborg.

Iowa country shippers (arranged alphabetically by towns): H. W. Ross and John Earnest, Akron; Charles E. Wood, Albert City; Edgar Schuelke, Alta; Ralph Van Zyl, Alton; Edward Serck, Alvord; A. F. Umhoefer, Ashton; H. O. Beadle, Atlantic; Joe Wernimont and Thos. B. Howard, Auburn; R. S. Whitney and H. O. Haraldson and A. J. Fraser, Aurelia; J. E. Dailey, Ayrshire; W. A. Murray, Bancroft; Mike Dozler and Ray E. Smith, Bayard; George Arnold, Blencoe; Bert Pooley and L. Merfeld, Bristow; Herman J. Harms, Brunsville;

Francis Day, California; Elli Mueller, Calamus; John Mehrens, Calumet; Wm. T. Otto, Carroll; Earl Tongate, Clarion; L. B. Darling, Cleghorn; William Grettenberg, Coon Rapids; J. J. Brakke, Cylinder; Tony Reimer, Danbury; O. P. Stow, Dolliver; W. E. Whitney, Dysart; Howard M. Helgevoid, Eagle Grove; Wm. H. Stanbruch, Edna; E. S. Cole, and Mr. Hemphill, Emmetsburg; G. R. Spurgeon and Harold Spurgeon, Galva; F. N. Stites, Gaza; G. L. Peterson, George; O. B. Moorhouse, Glidden; Fred C. Petersen, Halfa; L. W. White and M. N. Baxter, Hamburg; E. Mann, Hartley; C. C. Cole, Havelock; Ed Welp, Haverhill; O. D. Harrison, Hinton; T. J. Riedmiller, Hospers;

Roland Peters, Ireton; Fred Ruhs, Irwin; E. A. Milligan, Jefferson; F. J. Conrad, Keosauqua; J. C. Bolton, Kingsley; E. J. Knoke, Knoke; C. E. Arnold and Paul D. Vetter, Lake Park; E. W. Scott, Lake View; F. C. Bitter, Langdon; H. L. Osgood, Larchwood; Cecil Bartley and Clair S. Locke, Laurens; M. A. Cass, Jr., Le Mars; Carl W. Sievers and Myron B. Gregory, Lidderdale;

Gerhard Larson, Manson; T. H. Schoenjahn, Mapleton; Miss Hazel Campbell, Marathon; R. A. Scott, Marcus; J. R. Boyd, Maurice; S. C. Beebe, Mondamin; Hugh E. Roberts, Moneta; R. B. Wallace, Moorhead; C. F. Hayes, Mount Pleasant; L. R. McKee, Muscatine; Franklin Willadsen, Newell; A. B. Traeder, Odebolt; W. C. Walker, Ogden; Vern Rounds, Onawa; Roy Bennett and George J. Rowher, Paulina; Basil Deegan, Peterson; D. W. Forbes, Pierson; Leslie Huff, Plum Creek; Karl Nolin, Ralston; M. C. Peterson, Randall; Ralph Dailey, Rembrandt; A. D. Ohlendorf, Remsen; L. R. Oester, Ritter;

Edward T. Duffy, Rolfe; J. A. Marshall and P. M. Nielsen, Rock Rapids; Owen Manning, Rock Valley; W. L. Swanson, Rodney; A. L. Anderson, Rossie; H. C. Hale and Hugh D. Hale, Royal; Harold Coltvot, Rutland;

E. M. Galbraith, Sac City; Charles F. Corr and Harold Christensen, Salix; S. W. Eastlack, Schaller; Frank D. Byers, Sergeant Bluff; F. E. McClenahan, Shelby; Burt Struyk, Sheldon; H. Ryan, Sioux Rapids; S. E. Stouiz and Mr. Pratt, Sloan; Howard A. Wilson and S. D. Fleming, Spencer; George F. Wagner and Harry Straight, Storm Lake; H. F. Garding, Struble; M. E. Carnahan, Superior; M. C. Aldred and Wm. Peters, Sutherland; Marion Nickalisen, Ticonic; George Schissel, Varina; Louis Maack, Walcott; J. L. Berogan, Webster City; Jim Greenfield, J. A. Olson, West Bend; Perry Pearson, West View; C. B. Streeter, Whiting; G. L. Benschoter, Whittemore.

#### Exhibits at Sioux City Convention

T. E. IBBERSON CO.: A cut-out model of a modern combination grain elevator and feed mill. Fred Holtby and Tom Ibberson in charge.

SUPERIOR SCALE CO.: A modern type registering beam of this company's design, and a new, highly sensitive portable warehouse scale that has just been brought on the market. Joe Sowa in charge.

R. R. HOWELL CO.: A tableful of literature on Howell machinery and supplies. J. H. Harders and Ed Mueller in charge.

HART-CARTER CO.: An oat huller. Cliff St. Cyr and Ed Schatz in charge.

SUPERIOR SEPARATOR CO.: A new width grader for conditioning small grains. C. F. Pierson and B. O. Overland in charge.

J. J. GERBER SHEET METAL WORKS: Energetically working models of the new Streamlined Gerber double, and radius distributing spouts, a spout reliner and a shiny section of loading spout. A. W. Gerber in charge.

KEWANEE MACHINERY & CONVEYOR CO.: A working model of this company's new pneumatic overhead traveling truck lift. Bill Lamb in charge.

#### Western Convention Notes

DES MOINES delegates wore big buttons asserting, "We're for Des Moines." They won. The directors decided next year's convention will go to Des Moines.

OF THE 69 ladies registered, 52 of them attended a luncheon and bridge party provided by the Sioux City market at the Sioux City Country Club, and each reported a most enjoyable time.

A DIRECTORY of headquarters rooms of grain commission men, supply trade dealers, seedsmen, and machinery firms was an appreciated convenience provided by the ass'n.

CONTINUOUS market quotations were provided in a parlor near the registration desk by Lamson Bros. & Co., where George Booth, Art Torkelson, Gordon Smith, and Eugene Sullivan passed out cigars, and "fishermen's rules," a graduated measuring stick to lend support to the tales of the best catch.

REFRESHMENTS were dispensed in the James E. Bennett & Co. room by Kenny Pierce, "Big Bob" and "Little Bob" Swensen, and F. L. Schmidt, along with cigars, cigarettes, and pencils. Sig Steensen missed his first Iowa convention in years, because he had to look after company business down in Carroll.

CARNATIONS were passed out in the W. M. Bell & Co. room, along with refreshments dispensed by Jack Engler and Bill Young.

AUTOMATIC pencils, with propel-repel points, were distributed by Add Gerber.

CONVENTIONERS looked tired after standing in the lobbies for an hour or two, so Joe Sowa gave 250 of them stout canes on which to lean. Then his supply was exhausted and he had to offer rain-checks on further requests.

A CUP and ball trick distributed by Tom Ibberson and Fred Holtby of T. E. Ibberson Co. kept many amused in idle moments, and went into hand-bags to be taken "home to the kids."

BOB SWENSEN had trouble keeping the hair on a trick mouse that he persuaded to crawl over his hand. The hair between the mouse and a button on his vest was what made it crawl.

# SIoux CITY

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Kerr Milling Co.

Lamson Brothers & Co.



IOWEALTH hybrid seed corn was displayed in the Michael-Leonard Seed Co. room, where M. L. Kollman, L. A. Vogel, and R. C. Watland explained its merits.

NOTE BOOKS were distributed by Des Moines Oat Products Co. representatives.

ANNOUNCEMENT of the marriage of Lloyd Darling of the Farmers Elevator Co. at Cleghorn, Ia., was made by Toastmaster Jim Mullaney at the banquet.

## Protection of Electrical Apparatus from Voltage Surges

By C. W. GUSTAFSON, chief engineer, Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau.

Most engineers recognize the fact that there is no known method of preventing electrical storms, or of preventing the dangerous surges set up on electric power transmission lines as a result of these storms, and the purpose of the investigation of the subject has been to develop protective measures that would prevent these surges from damaging apparatus connected to the transmission lines or damaging the insulation of the line itself.

Several serious fire losses are known to have been caused by surges in mills and elevators, and we have no way of knowing how many of the large number of losses from unknown cause are actually the result of surges. Up to the present time, we have no specific record of loss of life from this cause in the grain and milling industries, but this tragic possibility must not be overlooked. Certainly no group of people should be more interested in protection against high voltage surges than the operators of grain elevators and milling plants.

It has been shown that the interconnection of the primary arrester ground with the secondary system will prevent surge flashover at the transformers, but this interconnection does not provide complete protection to the low voltage apparatus connected to the secondary system. The interconnection simply provides a shunt for the high impedance path from the arresters to the soil and from the soil to the secondary system, and prevents the development of high surge potentials between the primary and secondary windings. It does not, however, appreciably affect the surge potential developed be-

tween secondary conductors and ground. Consequently, the danger of insulation puncture in the apparatus connected to the secondary system is not eliminated.

In order that damage to the secondary insulation may be prevented, it is necessary that the metallic interconnection at the transformers be extended to include the conduit and metal enclosures for the secondary wiring as well as the metal frames of motors and control apparatus. Where one of the service conductors is grounded at the transformers and is interconnected with the lightning arrester ground at that point, the extension of the interconnection to the secondary conduit system can be accomplished simply by bonding the grounded service conductor to the conduit system at the entrance to the service conduit or at the service switch. Where there is no grounded service conductor from the transformers to the service entrance, it is necessary to run an additional conductor to the service conduit to complete the interconnection.

When service at high voltage is taken directly from the transmission line without transformers, or where there are transformers which are located more than 300 feet from the service entrance, arresters of the proper voltage rating are required within 300 feet of the service entrance, and the grounding conductor for these arresters should be interconnected with the service entrance conduit.

The most effective arrangement for protection when power is supplied directly from a transmission line without transformers is the installation of a set of arresters out on the line about 500 feet from the service with a second set of arresters at or adjacent to the service. The grounding conductors for both sets of arresters should be interconnected with each other and with the service conduit.

Where there are transformers, but they are more than 300 feet from the service, it is desirable that an interconnection be provided to include the primary arresters as well as the secondary arresters and the service conduit.

Due to the extra-hazardous nature of grain handling and processing plants, only the solid type of interconnection is recommended for the protection of electrical apparatus and wiring in such plants.

Proper interconnection of grounds will provide the highest possible degree of protection

against surges for the major insulation of transformers and of electrical apparatus supplied from such transformers, and will also furnish a high degree of protection for electrical apparatus supplied directly from transmission lines without transformers, but such interconnection must be complete if maximum protection is to be obtained.

With complete interconnection, the lightning arresters are permitted to perform their proper function of holding potential differences within fixed limits, and with modern dependable lightning arresters, the degree of protection approaches perfection.

Furthermore, complete solid interconnection is simple to provide and does not call for any expensive apparatus, and its effectiveness is attested by the growing trend toward its general adoption by power companies over the whole country.

Dayton, O., and Birmingham, Ala., have been chosen as two of the six cities for trial of the government distribution of food by ticket.

New York, N. Y.—A hearing was held Apr. 19 on charges against Wm. C. Durant, Joe. Buchalter, Alexander Eisemann and Clement B. Johnson had violated the Commodity Exchange Act by defrauding persons for whom transactions in grain for future delivery had been made thru Alexander Eisemann & Co., and H. W. Armstrong & Co. In 48 separate accounts the losses totaled more than \$25,000.

## The Pacific Grain Co.'s Elevator at Belview, Minn.

The country elevators of the spring wheat states have always been large distributors of fuel, but in recent years more and more of the venturesome merchants have adopted feeds as a side line. Some owners of modern, fast handling elevators have added attractive showrooms for their feeds and soon enjoyed a most gratifying business in what they started as a side line. This was the experience of the Pacific Grain Co., with its 35,000 bus. cribbed iron-clad elevator at Belview, Minn., on the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.

This compact, conveniently arranged plant includes a large receiving driveway, a commodious private office, a storeroom, a warehouse, a corncrib and a flour warehouse. The elevator is covered with 1 1/4" galvanized No. 26 gauge American Tin Plate Co.'s steel. The roof is covered with pressed standing seam No. 26 gauge iron.

The elevator is divided into sixteen bins which are served by two elevating legs. One leg is equipped with a 10-inch Lakeside rubber belt bearing 9x5 inch D. P. buckets; the other leg contains a 11 inch Quaker rubber belt with 10x6 Calumet buckets on 7 inch centers. A 19 duct Gerber Distributing Spout diverts grain from the elevator heads. Each leg is driven by motors through a Strong Scott head drive.

In the driveway, which is 16 ft. wide and 12 ft. high, is a 20 ton dump scale fitted with a Strong-Scott dump for receiving grain from the trucks. The receiving sink has room for 500 bushels. For weighing out shipments there is located on the workfloor a 100 bushel Fairbanks hopper scale. A Strong Scott manlift provides easy access to the cupola.

The general office has two large display windows and a large bay in which the scale beam is located. This room is finished off nicely for display purposes, with shelving, etc., on which to display goods. The other room is a private office. Both of these offices are finished with plywood and stained a light oak color.

The company is Northwest distributor for Columbian binder twine and sells Producer feeds, flour and fuel. Louis C. Gryting is local manager.

The plant was designed and built by the T. E. Ibberson Co.



35,000-bus. Cribbed Elevator at Belview, Minn.



## A Portable Bag Closer

Using no power and weighing no more than the housewife's flat iron, the portable bag closer shown in the engraving herewith sews anywhere any time that the workman chooses or where the bags happen to be.

No external attachments, cables, wires or supports are needed, the unit carried in the hand being complete in itself. When drawn across the bag, friction rollers rotate on double-row felt-sealed ball bearings, which require no

in the same place each time, so that bags always have a uniform appearance.

The cost of closing bags with the Super-Looper is approximately fifty per cent of the cost of hand sewing with cotton or jute twine. Machine closing with the Super-Looper compared with hand-tying saves three to four inches of bag material, and thus an appreciable saving in bag cost is effected.

Additional information will be furnished readers of the Journals on application to the manufacturers, the well-known Richardson Scale Co.

## The Future of Crop Insurance

[From an address by Leroy K. Smith, Mgr. Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, before the Western Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.]

For a number of years I hoped to get rich raising wheat in western Nebraska on a 1,700-acre ranch. I didn't. My best crop was produced in 1927. Rust killed the wheat in 1928. Bumper crops were raised in 1929 and 1930, but I've had little wheat to sell from this ranch since.

Wheat faces countless hazards. It is never a crop until it is in the bin. Small wonder then, that I became interested in crop insurance.

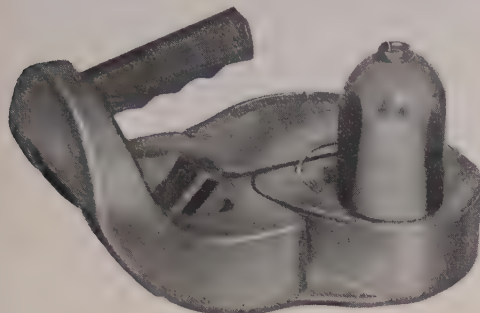
Wheat is the guinea pig for crop insurance and is giving a good account of itself in its first full cycle, with the crops of 160,000 farmers insured for 50% to 75% of their normal production.

Insurance in the form of wheat differs from earlier private attempts to insure both yield and price. Variations in price do not affect it. Premiums are payable in wheat, and are established according to the individual production records of the farm insured. Losses are payable in the same commodity. Such insurance must be worked out on a national scale. If it were worked out in one state only, a failure in that state would cause disaster for the insurer.

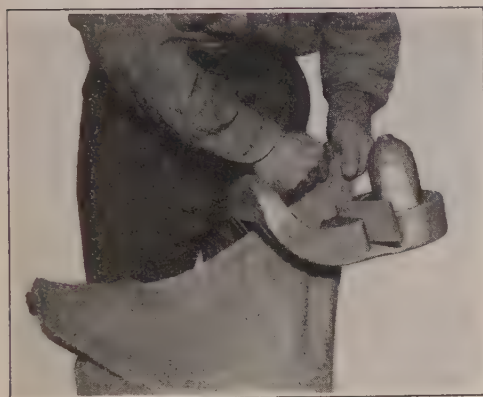
While wheat is held in store to create reserves, most farmers use the privilege of selling enough from their crops to pay their premiums in cash, and want their losses paid in cash. The plan has been easily understood by most farmers.

Expected complications affecting the storage of reserves have not arisen. Sixty-one elevators in 13 states have cooperated by storing reserves at one-half regular rates. We'd like space in more, strategically located elevators. Most of our purchases of reserves have been made from federally licensed elevators doing the storing. Appointment of country collection elevators has not been necessary since less than 1% of the farmers have paid their premiums in the form of wheat.

The 1940 wheat insurance program will see



Portable Bag Closer



Sewing Bag With Portable Closer

lubrication, and transmit power to the needle through a train of gears operating on oilless bearings.

The needle is the only moving part in the stitching mechanism. All other parts handling the thread are stationary and of proper size and shape for the passage of the thread. This minimizes the wear and need for repairs. Maintenance cost is negligible. The needle is so supported as to make bending impossible and breakage rare.

The driving mechanism is completely sealed against dust and dirt and all working parts are enclosed in the rounded smooth-finish case so that the machine is drawn across the filled bag easily and smoothly.

The super-looper is a precision machine, accurately made, and users soon acquire the easy knack of speedy and efficient operation.

Threading the machine is quickly and easily accomplished—merely insert the thread thru a tube leading to the needle and the machine is ready for operation.

The thread is automatically cut without stoppage or interruption by a continuous "follow thru" motion of the machine as it leaves the bag.

Four bags a minute can readily be closed and some operators have realized seven bags a minute.

The single thread twisted-loop chain stitch effectively closes and seals the bags against sifting or leakage of even fine materials, and this stitch has the advantage of being opened easily and quickly, saving bags and also the customer's temper and good will.

A tag, card or ticket is sewn on the bag in the one operation, just place it in the slot provided and the ticket automatically feeds thru and is stitched neatly in place. And it is sewn

some changes in administration, but the principles will remain the same. Farmers will be expected to make known their intent to insure or not insure, before they seed their wheat, and credit arrangements are being worked out for those in the A.A.A. program to enable them to pay their premiums thru offset payments from their A.A.A. benefit checks.

## Driveway Observations

BY TRAVELER

A LOADED TRUCK, breaking thru its driveway floor, was the signal for the Scarborough Elevator Co. (Illinois) to lay a new floor, strong enough to carry the heaviest load.

The new floor is supported by rigid steel I-beams, strung across heavy reinforced concrete pillars, resting on wide footings deep in the ground.

"Let the trucks come," says Manager H. G. Smith. "We don't need to worry about that floor breaking thru a second time."

\* \* \*

A SIMPLE open-topped, hopperset box set on a hand truck, saves work in the feed grinding and mixing plant of W. H. Herrmann Grain Co., at Shabbona, Ill.

Wheeled under a grain spout, it can be filled quickly, then wheeled to and dumped into a hopper above the hammer mill. It is equally handy for the thousand and one floor transportation tasks suffered by any grinding and mixing plant that serves variable farm trade.

## Loading Direct from Wagon into Car

At shipping stations where the volume of grain is not large enough to warrant investment in a permanent elevator building a portable loader can be used to advantage.

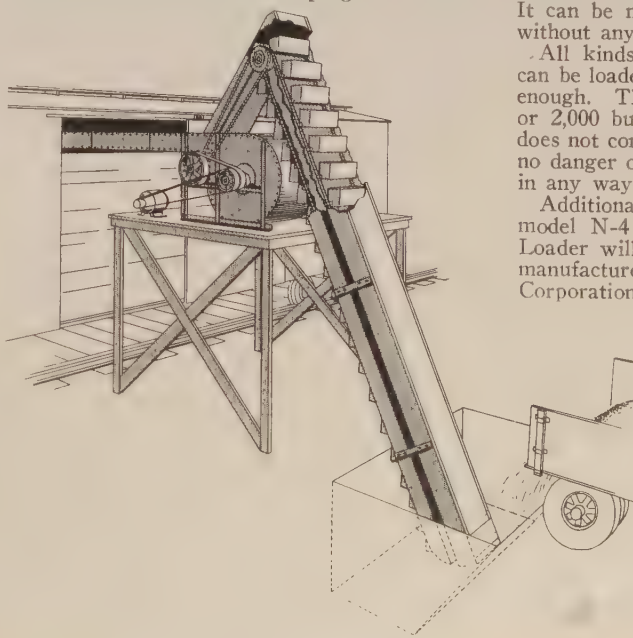
A semi-portable machine offers several advantages over the simpler contrivances. The one illustrated in the engraving herewith was built originally to the purchaser's own specifications; and later improved by changes and eliminating minor defects until now it gives maximum efficiency at lowest possible operating costs.

A platform alongside the car track supports the head of the inclined elevator leg, the electric motor and the fan that blows the grain into the car thru a bifurcation that loads both ends of the car without shoveling. The leg is 21 feet long and is equipped with steel buckets 8x16 ins. One 15-h.p. motor operates the entire unit.

The entire operation is automatic. The buyer of the machine makes his own receiving pit and the boot of the leg is set down into it. It can be moved from one location to another without any great expense.

All kinds of small grain and also ear corn can be loaded as the feed opening is made large enough. The capacity is 1,200 bus. of wheat or 2,000 bus. of oats per hour. As the grain does not come into contact with the fan there is no danger of the grain being cracked or bruised in any way.

Additional information regarding this new model N-4 semi-portable Boss Air Blast Car Loader will be furnished on application to the manufacturers, the Pneumatic Grain Machinery Corporation.



Semi-Portable Air Blast Car Loader

The Senate May 8 adopted com'ite amendments adding \$338,000,000 for parity payments and surplus removal, making the total agricultural appropriations \$1,216,000,000.

Austin, Tex. — The hearing on differential rates to meet truck competition originally set for Apr. 18 has been postponed to 10 a.m., June 19, at Stephen F. Austin Hotel. Commodity and class rates also will be considered.



# Bucket Elevators

By JOHN F. HELMOVICS, before Operative Millers School, at Kansas City.

**KINETICS.**—Let us picture a bucket containing certain quantity of material known as "W" passing around a head pulley. We will find that this mass is under the influence of two distinct forces:

- 1—One force is "gravity," which acts vertically downward with a force "W."
- 2—The other is known as "centrifugal force," which acts radially outward from the center of rotation.

We will set up and give mathematical symbols to known and accepted facts, as the symbols will work more simply in our formula:

$WV^2$  = Centrifugal force acting on the material gr in one bucket.

Where:

W = Weight in pounds of the material in one bucket.

V = Velocity or speed of this mass in feet per second.

g = Acceleration due to gravity in feet per second (32.2 feet per second).

r = Radius in feet to the center of rotation from the center of gravity.

Sketches "A," "B" and "C" show the successive positions of one bucket over a head pulley and not simultaneous positions of adjacent buckets. These sketches represent graphically the action of the bucket and the material in it as it passes over the pulley while subject to the action of gravity and centrifugal force. Each position of the bucket shows the direction of the "resultant pressure" within the bucket. The "resultant pressure" is, of course, calculated by having known the weight of the material in the bucket and the centrifugal force. This "resultant" and its direction is determined by completing the parallelogram of forces.

Let us direct our attention to sketch "A" and assume the weight of the material in the bucket being equal to the centrifugal force,  $WV^2$ .

or  $W = \frac{WV^2}{gr}$ .

In this case the resultant pressure in position 3 would be equal to the  $\sqrt{2}$  or 1.414 times the weight of the material in the bucket; because at position 3, the centrifugal force acts horizontally outward and gravity acts vertically downward, both in equal values. But at position 4, this resultant pressure is decreased until at position 5 it is zero. At both 3 and 4, it will be seen that the pressure is against the sides of the bucket.

**IDEAL SPEED.**—In order, therefore, to deliver the grain to the discharge of the elevator without spilling, it would be necessary to have at position 5, or at least very near it, a condition where the mass or the grain in the bucket will be in equilibrium or in a state of suspension neither tending to fly out upward nor to spill out on the pulley. If we have such a condition, then the grain is ready to move out freely when the resultant of the two forces on the down side of the pulley causes the material to rush toward the mouth of the bucket. Therefore, when weight equals centrifugal force, the resultant pressure at position 5 is zero.

At position 6 however, the pressure again assumes a definite value which acts to propel the material from the bucket toward the discharge with a force which equals about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the force of gravity. At positions 3 and 4 the resultant is toward the front side of the bucket, while at 6 and 7 it is toward the mouth of the bucket. It will be seen, therefore, that the ideal speed from the standpoint of discharge is when the material starts to leave the bucket just after passing the highest point. This is where the material at position 5 is in a state of suspension, if you please, or where weight is equal to centrifugal force.

Then, let us set the known factors into the formula to arrive at the ideal speeds for free flowing materials like grain.

We found that a state of equilibrium exists  $WV^2$

when  $W = \frac{WV^2}{gr}$  or  $V^2 = gr$ .

We know that: V = velocity of the mass in feet per second.

Let us set up: N = speed in revolutions per minute.

$$\text{Then: } V = \frac{2\pi rN}{60} \text{ or } V = \frac{\pi rN}{30}$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi rN}{30}\right)^2 = gr \text{ or } \left(\frac{3.14 rN}{30}\right)^2 = 32.2r$$

$$r = \frac{2940}{N^2}$$

$$N = \frac{54.2}{\sqrt{r}}$$

This value of N will theoretically represent the ideal normal speeds suitable for handling such free flowing materials as wheat, corn, and the like.

It has been found, however, that for light materials as in flour mill work, 80 to 85 per cent of the ideal speed for grain is very satisfactory.

Based on these formulae the following ideal speeds shown in Table 1, have been determined. We, of course, realize that very often these speeds cannot be attained, but the table may serve as a guide.

Pulley Diam., Ins.	SECTION X For Wheat, and Other Similar Grains		SECTION Y For General Purpose Flour Mill Work	
	RPM	Ft. P. M.	RPM	Ft. P. M.
12	69	217	55	180
18	56	264	47	230
24	50	314	38	238
30	45	353	38	305
36	41	390	35	335
42	39	429	32	355
48	37	465	29	370
60	33	518	27	425
66	32	553	26	449
72	31	584	25	480
84	29	637		

In Table 1, allowances were made for the thickness of the belt and the projections of the bucket ordinarily used for each diameter head pulley. Dimension "r" has been taken as the distance from the center of the headshaft to the center of gravity of an average load in the bucket.

For flour, bran and other light materials, the speeds in section "Y" should rarely be exceeded unless a very special design bucket is used. Furthermore, the head pulley should rarely be over 24 inches in diameter and the boot pulley should be the same diameter as the head. The inlet to the boot should be as high as possible.

**EFFECT OF INCREASING SPEED.**—Let us look at sketch "B," in the accompanying drawing, where the centrifugal force equals twice the force of gravity. This would make the speed in section "X" just 1.414 times faster.

In position 3 of sketch "B" we see the contents of the bucket acted upon by a force which is the  $\sqrt{5}$  or 2.23 times as great as the force of gravity. This direction of the "resultant pressure" shows that some of the material must be suddenly spilled over the front lip of the bucket. Once over the lip, the spill will fly outward and fall down the upleg of the elevator.

The force at position 4 is decreased. But at 5 the force is vertically upward and obviously some of the material would be thrown in that direction. Therefore, if any material

is still remaining in the buckets at positions 6 and 7, it would pass off as shown in sketch "B." It is therefore very essential that the head be properly constructed to permit clean discharge in a high speed elevator.

It is possible to run wheat elevators faster than shown in section "X." In so doing, however, great care should be paid to the following:

- 1—Fan action of high speeds may limit the capacity. Provision must be made to change inlet to the boot and also arrange fan suction to take care of escaping air. Pressures caused by centrifugal force will hinder filling of the buckets.
- 2—In high speed elevators, the buckets must be properly shaped so that the material will not be trapped within the bucket and cause a "back-leg."
- 3—The elevator head should be rounded so as to keep the air moving in a steady flow without eddies.
- 4—In case it is necessary to load on the "up-leg" of a high speed elevator, the inlet to the boot should be so located that the buckets can complete their loading after passing the center of the boot shaft.
- 5—Boot pulleys should be at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  times the diameter of the head pulleys.
- 6—The head must be constructed so as to permit the greater arc of the throw caused by the high speed.

**EFFECT OF DECREASING SPEED.**—By assuming a condition where the material in the bucket is twice the centrifugal force, the elevator speed will be lower than shown in Table 1. In other words, by making, for the sake of illustration,  $2\left(\frac{WV^2}{gr}\right) = W$ , the speed

of the elevator will be  $\frac{7}{10}$  of the speed shown in section "X" of Table 1. (This is calculated in the formula by making proper substitutions). To see what occurs under these conditions, let us briefly look at Sketch "C."

It will be seen that at position 3 the material in the bucket will not spill because the "resultant pressure" differs but a little from "W" either in the direction or in the amount. For instance, the value of the "resultant pressure" is  $\sqrt{5}$  or about 2.23; whereas "W" equals 2. At position 4 the same is true. But at position 5 there is a tendency of spilling the material out of the bucket on the head pulley because there is a downward force at this position equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of W. Now, at position 6, the "resultant pressure" shows that more grain would spill out and at 7 all the material should be thrown clear of the head pulley. It will be readily seen that this condition would not be suitable in vertical elevator because the speed is too slow. In an inclined elevator, for handling coal, rock and the like, this slow speed would be more adaptable.

**LOAD SHIFTING.**—Again referring to sketches "A," "B" and "C," it will be seen that as the bucket changes positions on the pulley there is a tendency of the bucket shifting its load. The surface of the material will tend to arrange itself at right angles to the line of pressure. In the case of slow speeds and where the bucket is nearly full, some of the material, therefore, will spill out over the leading edge of the back. By using buckets with high backs, the spilling may be somewhat counteracted. Ordinary shaped buckets at slow speeds are always apt to spill if carrying a full load.

In a high speed leg the spill is not likely to occur because the discharge begins before the load has time to shift in the bucket. In case spilling should occur in a high speed leg, it is affected by centrifugal force, which may force the spill to the outlet. In elevators running at slow speeds any spill on the head pulley is not affected by centrifugal force and, therefore, the spill will fall vertically down the "back-leg." The only way to catch the spill would be to incline the elevator.



This naturally brings up the point of spacing of the buckets and their shapes for the proper discharge.

#### SHAPES AND SPACING OF BUCKETS

In case of high speeds for grain, manufacturers have designed special shaped buckets so that they can be spaced closer on the belts to permit large capacity. For high speeds, the buckets must be shaped so that the material from one bucket will not interfere with the one ahead. These special high speed buckets are constructed so as to permit closer spacing. The lips of these buckets must not be too low nor the bottom angle too great, because some of the grain may spill.

**Minneapolis V Bucket.**—Let us examine the Minneapolis V-Bucket, in the accompanying drawing, because of its shape. This bucket is very nearly an equilateral triangle having straight sides, with the lip fairly low. Because of the sharp angle in the bottom of the bucket there is less likelihood of the material of one bucket striking the bucket ahead. In case the grain should strike the leading bucket, its straight front would deflect the grain without much scattering. This feature causes the manufacturer to recommend the spacing of the bucket almost continuously on the belt while running at high speeds.

**Salem and Buffalo Buckets** require more spacing because of the round shape of their bottoms. At close spacing, these buckets will interfere in discharge. However, the Buffalo can be spaced closer than the Salem. The Salem is used in moderately speeded elevators for small capacity grain and other light mill products, whereas the Buffalo is used for handling large capacity grain at higher speeds. Salem buckets are usually spaced on about 13 in. to 16 in. centers; the Buffalo can be spaced on 11 in. to 13 in. centers without much interference.

The Superior DP and the Calumet will hold more material and will have consequently greater capacity than other buckets of the same size. Because these buckets are full at the bottom, with high ends, they can be run at high speeds, as they will discharge clean. The Calumet can be spaced on 4½ in. to 8 in. centers, depending on the size of the bucket. The DP can be spaced on 5 in. to 12 in. centers, according to size. These two buckets are very efficient for handling grain and like materials at high speeds.

**NUMBER OF PLIES.**—Rubber belts with buckets attached are relatively stiff. It is, therefore, necessary to avoid using too many plies on small diameter head pulleys. The following table will show the maximum number of plies for various diameter head pulleys.

Diameter head pulley	Maximum number of plies
24 .....	5-ply
30 .....	6-ply
36 .....	7-ply
42 .....	8-ply
48 .....	9-ply
54 .....	10-ply
60 .....	12-ply
72 .....	14-ply

On the other hand, an elevator belt must be heavy enough to carry the load, hold the buckets, hold the bolts, etc. The following table shows the minimum number of plies for various widths of belt for handling grain, etc.

Belt width	Minimum number of plies
10" to 12" .....	4-ply
14" to 18" .....	5-ply
20" to 30" .....	6-ply
32" and up .....	7-ply

**CAPACITIES.**—We mentioned previously the fanning action of high speed elevators. Because of its seriousness, permit us to call attention to this again. In constructing a high speed leg we must carefully design the head, boot, the discharge, the inlet and, above all, the proper shape of buckets.

For a comparison of the buckets described before, capacity tables for free-flowing material follow.

TABLE 2—NORMAL SPEEDS

Head pulley	Bucket	Salem	Buffalo	DP	Calumet
Spacing, centers	12"	8"	8"	8"	8"
36" .....	5x4	275	...	540	...
35 RPM .....	6x4	350	...	650	725
335' PM .....	7x4	500	...	750	850
Spacing, centers	14"	10"	10"	10"	10"
42" .....	8x5	600	1,100	1,325	1,325
32 RPM .....	9x5	700	1,300	1,500	1,500
355' PM .....	10x5	900	1,400	1,675	1,675
Spacing, centers	14"	11"	11"	11"	11"
48" .....	9x6	1,075	1,750	2,000	2,000
29 RPM .....	10x6	1,200	1,900	2,300	2,300
370' PM .....	11x6	1,300	2,100	2,500	2,500
...	12x6	1,400	2,300	2,750	2,750
...	14x6	1,650	2,700	3,200	3,200
...	16x6	1,850	3,100	3,700	3,700
Spacing, centers	18"	12"	12"	12"	12"
54" .....	12x7	1,700	3,200	3,170	3,700
28 RPM .....	14x7	2,000	3,900	3,675	4,300
400' PM .....	16x7	2,300	4,500	4,200	4,950
Spacing, centers	13"	13"	13"	13"	13"
60" .....	12x8	...	5,600	5,500	...
33 RPM .....	14x8	...	6,500	6,400	...
520' PM .....	16x8	...	7,400	7,400	...
Spacing, centers	13"	13"	13"	13"	13"
84" .....	18x8	...	10,000	...	...
28 RPM .....	20x8	...	11,000	...	...
620' PM .....	22x8	...	12,000	...	...

Capacities in this table are based on free-flowing grain with even and continuous feed. This table is to compare capacities of various buckets at the same speed. "Salem"—minimum

spacings; "Buffalo"—minimum spacings; "DP"—can be run faster; "Calumet"—can be run faster and at closer spacing.

Head pulley	Bucket size	Capacity, bus. per hour	DP	Calumet
Centers	4½"	8"	5½"	5½"
36" .....	5x4	900	700	...
48 RPM .....	6x4	1,000	850	1,500
452' PM .....	7x4	...	1,000	1,800
Centers	6"	10"	8"	8"
42" .....	8x5	1,800	1,550	3,000
44 RPM .....	9x5	2,200	1,770	3,450
483' PM .....	10x5	2,550	1,960	3,800
Centers	7½"	11"	7½"	7½"
48" .....	9x6	2,700	2,540	4,400
42 RPM .....	10x6	3,000	2,800	4,850
528' PM .....	11x6	...	3,100	5,300
...	12x6	3,600	3,380	5,800
...	14x6	4,270	...	6,850
...	16x6	4,900	...	7,800
Centers	8½"	12"	9"	9"
54" .....	12x7	4,400	4,500	7,000
40 RPM .....	14x7	5,100	5,275	8,200
565' PM .....	16x7	5,900	6,000	9,350

Capacities in this table are based on free-flowing grain with even and continuous feed.

TABLE 4—FOR FLOUR, LIGHT GRAIN WORK

Bucket size	Capacity, bus. per hour	20" pulley	24" pulley
2½x2½ .....	36	...	...
3 x2½ .....	44	...	...
3 x3 .....	50	...	54
4 x3 .....	65	...	70
4½x3 .....	75	...	80
5 x3½ .....	115	...	125
5 x4 .....	140	...	155
6 x4 .....	170	...	185
7 x4½ .....	300	...	325
8 x5 .....	410	...	450
9 x5 .....	...	...	510

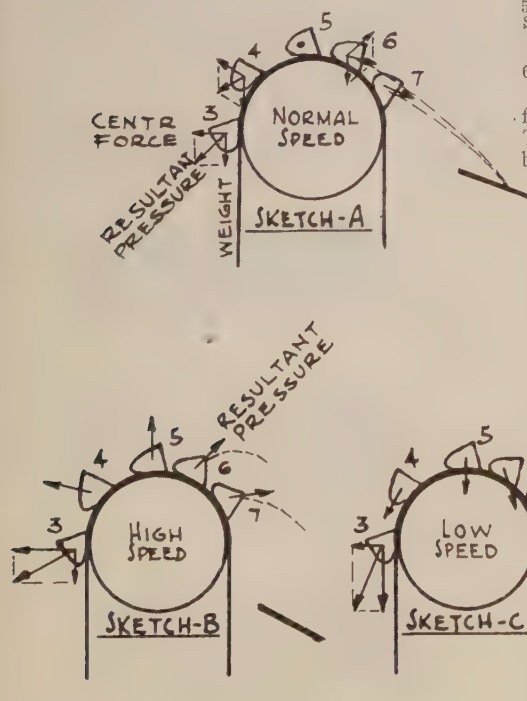
Capacities in this table are based on "Salem" buckets spaced on 14 in. centers and with even and continuous feed.

## Handling Charge on Loan Wheat

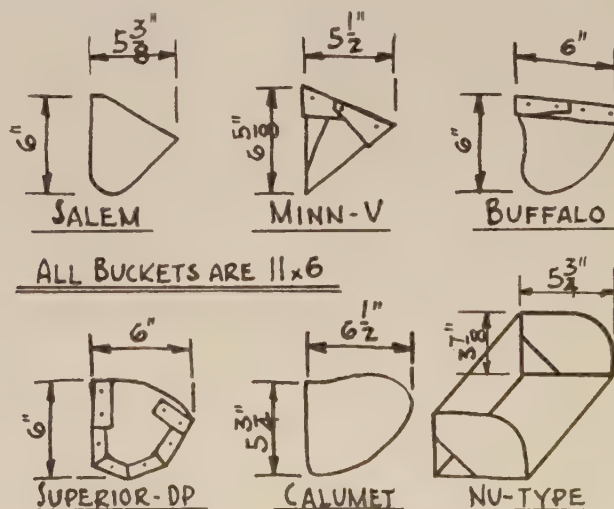
Sec'y Moyer of the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n reports that a conference with district officials of the C.C.C. last week regarding the 2½c per bushel handling charge offered country elevators for handling wheat on which loans had been made brought no concrete results.

"Following that conference," Mr. Moyer says, "we have been in communication with the Washington office and have some encouragement that a more favorable contract may be offered dealers rendering this service."

"In the meantime, however, we find that the agency is offering farmers a discount settlement basis which, apparently, will enable them to redeem their wheat, pay their notes to the C.C.C. and market their wheat thru regular channels, and it is thought that very little of the wheat will actually come into the possession of the agency."



Action of Gravity and Centrifugal Force on Contents of Elevator Buckets



Shape of Different Buckets



## The Future of Soybeans

By AUSTIN STURTEVANT, Chicago, Ill., before Western Grain and Feed Dealers' Ass'n at Sioux City, Ia.

It is only recently that the soybean has come seriously to the attention of the grain man and that the grain man has been called upon to take his place alongside the producer and the processor in the development which is still going on.

The soybean fitted so exactly into the grain man's system of storage and handling that he had merely to accept the fact that the beans were there, to begin functioning. His transportation and transit problems were solved by fitting beans into the grain rate structure. His markets were already established by moving beans within that structure to central markets, or to processors.

The greatest development has been in Illinois, which produced over half of the crop last year. But production has spread to Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, and Iowa in important quantities. Some observers believe that the greatest future expansion will be eastward, others believe it will be west. I venture the opinion that it will be both ways. Certainly the latest figures on intention to plant support that view with Ohio, Indiana and Iowa all showing a disposition to plan larger and larger acreages.

Not many years ago it was questionable whether soybeans had any great future. It is no longer so. Soybeans have definitely established themselves. The big questions now are how much more important will they become? How much larger crops may we expect?

**The Future.**—No one can attempt to state the future. However there are signs that point the way. Last year's crop was by far the largest on record—and it was marketed at a comparatively high price. Beans have been consistently higher than wheat the past year. That is mathematics which the farmer readily understands. In addition there is the impetus of the present acreage control program with the attendant necessity to find substitute crops.—Cash crops by preference. There are competent observers who firmly believe that we will have crops of 100 million bushels before many more years. Some optimists go even further.

The next question that arises is what will we do with larger crops? The crushing industry as it stands today could crush more beans than have ever before been grown in this country; and new plants are being built today and older ones modernized. Within the past year a plant has gone into production in Omaha. I am told that a new plant will be ready at Des Moines by next fall. These developments support the view that production capacity will be available to handle larger crops. These locations also support the opinion that there will be expansion westward.

Aside from domestic processing, we must reckon with present and potential export markets. European countries import and use yearly (largely from the Orient) more beans than we have ever raised in the United States in one year. The American bean is finding favor in Europe. Last Thursday the first spring cargo of beans—145,000 bu cleared from Chicago for Montreal for trans-shipment to Europe. About 2½ million cleared last fall before navigation closed. When larger crops are raised, they will find a market.

The domestic processor is doing an astonishing job of expanding the markets for his products. He has been finding new uses for meal and oil all the time. The interesting thing about soybeans is that they do not depend entirely on consumption as human or animal food. This is a crop which is finding constantly increasing use in industry. Soap makers and paint manufacturers use the products of the crushers. Soybean products go into linoleum, glue, core oils, plastics. Fertilizer manufacturers are beginning to use the meal. The list of uses is long and involved. Of course the larger share of products goes into

human and animal food, but these other uses are becoming more and more important.

**Larger Future Crops.**—For the reasons briefly stated I believe that we may expect larger crops in the near future, with 100 millions entirely possible. I also believe that Iowa will enjoy an increasingly important position in that expansion and that it is not at all impossible that Nebraska will enter the picture in an important way.

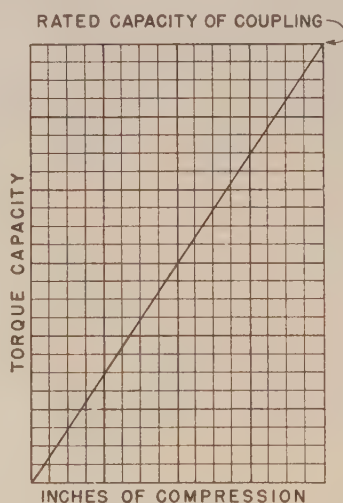
**Easy to Handle.**—I can tell you truly that those of us who have handled large quantities no longer fear them. We find them as easy and safe to handle as corn, quality for quality. If I were called upon to tell you in a few words how to handle them, I would say apply the rules that your experience with corn has taught you. My personal feeling is that I would rather sit on a large stock of beans than a large stock of corn. They stand up well in storage and in handling. Shrinkages are not excessive. Grades are standard and by far the largest part of the past few crops graded No. 2. You may have trouble with foreign material until your combine operators learn to clean out the weed seeds. In dry years you will have trouble with splits. We are this year. But by and large, they are nice to handle.

If I may leave a suggestion with you. Co-operation between the local station operator terminal market man and processor is vital. If it is present, you will develop the marketing of beans along familiar lines and you will find the beans an important source of added revenue.

The large number of requests coming to the agronomy department of Purdue University from farmers in all parts of Indiana for information in regard to growing new or special crops such as hemp, lupines, proso, vetches, milos, kafir, buckwheat, castor beans, sorghos and others indicates a desire to grow cash or feed crops as substitutes for reduced acreages of corn and wheat.

## A Coupling that Prevents Breakage

There has been a considerable demand for a design of flexible coupling that would properly protect the mechanical equipment on a drive against the peak values of shock or stalling load. It is these peak values of torque which range anywhere from 500% to 1000% of the normal torque that snap off shafts, break out gear



Typical Adjustment Chart for Controlled Torque Coupling

teeth, damage housings, and the like. The demand has been for a coupling that would afford protection, but which would not require a long outage time before it could be put back in service.

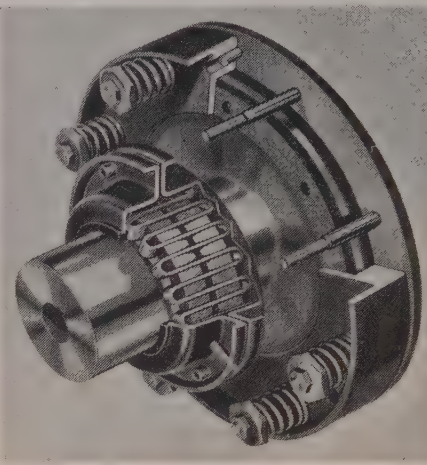
Two distinct functions are performed by the new coupling shown in the engraving herewith. One part is a clutch held in contact only by

spring pressure that permits slip under overload. The other part is a heavy spring in the form of a grid flexible at all times to take care of momentary shock overload.

This controlled torque coupling consists of the combination of a Falk steelflex coupling and an adjustable pressure friction clutch.

The flexible coupling which damps out vibrations and absorbs shock loads within the work load limits consists of a hub, two half covers, grid member and grooved ring.

The adjustable pressure clutch consists of



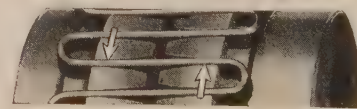
Coupling Preventing Breakage

inner hub and an outer hub on which are mounted the molded heavy duty friction facing. Both hubs are kept concentric by liberally proportioned oilless bushings. The load at which the clutch will slip is regulated by the springs which are compressed thru the adjusting nuts. No load is carried by the studs since two driving pins are provided. Thru the adjustable control any peak load demand beyond the desired work range is eliminated, protecting all parts of the drive.

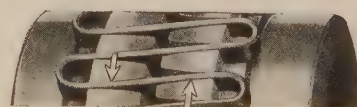
The effect of this coupling is to reduce vibration, allow free end float, to damp out ordinary shocks, to slip under instantaneous high peak loads, thus protecting connected machinery. The drive can be reversed to remove the obstruction. It eliminates cost of replacement parts and the necessity of carrying these parts in stock.

The new coupling makes it possible to abandon the commonly accepted practice of providing for overloads by shear pins, with all the objections of having to shut down the machinery until all the shear pins can be removed and replaced with new pins.

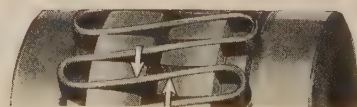
Additional information will be furnished readers of the Journals on application to the manufacturers, the Falk Corporation.



Light Load



Normal Load



Shock Load

Flexure and Contact of Grid in Groove under Light, Normal and Heavy Load.



# Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

## CALIFORNIA

Fresno, Cal.—The J. B. Hill Co., feed and grain concern, is erecting a \$20,000 brick warehouse. The one-story building will front 165 ft. on North H St., and extend westward to the Southern Pacific tracks. J. T. Cowan has the contract.

Davis, Cal.—A grain storehouse and cleaning tower will be constructed on the Davis campus of the College of Agriculture, University of California, according to announcement of Ben A. Madson, head of the agronomy division.—W. H. B.

Downey, Cal.—The Lakewood Milling Co. has opened its plant, the operators being Russell Barlow and Fred Sorenson. The latest equipment has been installed, the firm catering to the dairy trade, grinding hay, mixed with molasses, for feed.

San Jose, Cal.—The Isaacson Grain Co. and Globe Grain & Milling Co. sustained heavy losses Apr. 27 when fire swept through their buildings, threatening the entire line of warehouses situated in the block. Large stores of hay and grain were destroyed by the flames and water. Cause of the blaze is being investigated.—W. H. B.

Brawley, Cal.—Work has started on construction of the largest flax-cleaning mill in Imperial Valley, owned by L. P. Tittsworth, Brawley rancher. The building, 40 ft. sq. with a 47-ft. elevator, located just opposite Mr. Tittsworth's mill on the Al Kalin cattle feeding grounds, will house special steel machinery costing several thousands of dollars, including a new type flax thresher using rubber rollers instead of the regular cylinder method of handling the flax. The plant will have a daily capacity of 30 tons. It is hoped to have the mill completed about the middle of May.

## CANADA

Hespeler, Ont.—The Speed Flour Mill recently was sold to A. J. Morden, Scone, Ont., by Mrs. Oscar Zyrd, who had been operating the mill since the death of her husband.

Toronto, Ont.—W. H. Caldwell, formerly manager of the Toronto office of James Richardson & Sons, Ltd., has gone into business on his own account at Toronto. He will handle grain, flour and feed for domestic account.

Ottawa, Ont.—The senate banking committee recently passed an amendment to the Dominion government's grain bill providing that nothing in the bill gives the Board of Grain Commissioners authority to close the Winnipeg grain futures market or limit futures trading.

St. Boniface, Man.—Plans and specifications for the 1,000-bbl. flour mill and grain elevator for the Maple Leaf Milling Co., to be erected here, are being prepared by the C. D. Howe Co., Ltd., Port Arthur, Ont., and it is expected that actual construction will commence within a few weeks. This mill is required due to the loss by fire of the milling company's 3,000-bbl. mill at Kenora last November.

Ottawa, Ont.—Acreage bonus payments for the crop year 1939-40 will be on the basis of \$1.15 and \$2 per acre instead of \$1, \$2 and \$2.50 according to the reprinted bill put before the House of Commons May 3 by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, agriculture minister. The wheat bill approved May 4 provides government backing for co-operative wheat agencies, guaranteeing an initial payment of 60 cents a bushel on all wheat delivered to such agencies. This is an arrangement distinct from that proposed for the wheat board. The wheat bill aiding co-operative marketing of wheat was given second and third readings also. The two biggest wheat bills, providing an acreage bonus and empowering the Canadian wheat board to pay an initial price of 70 cents a bushel, basis No. 1 northern at Fort William, is being debated.

Seaforth, Ont.—William E. Kerslake, 67, over 50 years in the feed and flour business, died Mar. 27.

Lethbridge, Alta.—The annual international conference of Western United States and Canadian entomologists to outline a campaign against grasshoppers this season was held here in April.

## COLORADO

Bethune, Colo.—H. W. Daum has purchased the Farmers Elevator and has been busy for the last two weeks making repairs and getting equipment in condition for operations.

Berthoud, Colo.—H. D. Williams recently retired as manager of the Colorado Milling & Elevator Co. plant here and has been succeeded by "Billy" Hurd of Mead. The local manager also has supervision over the company's plants at Mead and Johnstown.

Denver, Colo.—J. G. Dalziel, Fort Collins, was elected president of the Denver Grain Exchange at its recent election. Other officers selected were Otis P. Sherrill, Denver, 1st vice-pres.; Chauncey Abbott, IV, Denver, 2nd vice-pres.; H. G. Mundhenk was re-elected sec'y-treas.; directors, in addition to the officers, are N. A. Anderson, R. O. Harris, W. B. Johnson, O. M. Kellogg, T. A. Kelly, A. S. Walters, W. C. Warren, H. L. Wierman, and C. E. Williams, all of Denver, and H. E. Kelly, of Greeley.

## ILLINOIS

Ferris, Ill.—Mr. Croak is the new manager of the Sharpe Grain Elevator.

Good Hope, Ill.—Roy Booth is the new manager of the Good Hope Co-operative Co. elevator.

Holder, Ill.—Lightning caused some small damage to the Baldwin Grain Co. elevator early in April.

McClure, Ill.—The office of the Western Alfalfa Meal Co.'s plant was slightly damaged by fire recently.

Bushnell, Ill.—The Bushnell Co-op. Co. has added a Howell Warehouse Sheller to its plant equipment.

Edinburg, Ill.—A new 25-ton truck scale is being installed at the local elevator of the Rink & Scheib Grain Co.

Sharpsburg, Ill.—The Rink & Scheib Grain Co. is installing a Richardson Automatic Scale at its local elevator.

Clifton, Ill.—B. J. Wallace has improved his elevator with the installation of a Howell Duplex Safety Man Lift.

Heaton (Rossville p. o.), Ill.—A 20-ton Soweigh Heavy Duty Motor Truck Scale has been purchased by the Heaton Grain Co.

Adrian, Ill.—Mr. Lewis has leased the Adrian Mill & Elevator Co. elevator for the coming year as Vernon Thorell has moved to a farm.

Birkbeck, Ill.—The scale and grain office, built more than 40 years ago by F. C. Shepard, former grain dealer here, have been sold to W. D. Gentry and will be moved away.

Peotone, Ill.—Henry W. Deininger, 76, died suddenly in his home here Apr. 28, following a cerebral hemorrhage. In recent years he had operated Deininger & Son elevator of which he was owner.

Seneca, Ill.—Continental Grain Co. will build a 50,000-bu. elevator here, contract to be let this week along with the contracts for the company's proposed new elevators at LaSalle, Ill., and Clinton, Ia.

Charlotte, Ill.—George Gerdes is the new manager of the Farmers Grain Co. grain and coal business, succeeding the late Thos. Feely. He had been employed for the last 20 years as an assistant manager.

Niantic, Ill.—George W. Morrison, 81, retired grain dealer, died at his home in Decatur Apr. 23 of heart and kidney ailments. Mr. Morrison operated a local elevator for many years before moving to Decatur 20 years ago.

De Land, Ill.—A miniature "twister" Apr. 21 completely unroofed the coal shed at Porter Bros. grain elevator. The building is about 70 ft. long and the entire roof was lifted high into the air and deposited just north of the shed.

Velma (Owaneco p. o.), Ill.—We are remodeling our elevator, bought in December, 1938, from Twist Bros., preparatory to the installation of a new electric motor and truck hoist. Recently we sold to the Shelbyville Co-operative Electric Lines a site where a sub-station will be installed.—Rink & Scheib Grain Co.

Grand Ridge, Ill.—A swindler who falsely claims to be representing the Grain & Feed Journals has been soliciting subscriptions without any authority from us and without reporting or remitting collections to us. Those imposed upon will please report full particulars to our office.—Charles S. Clark, Manager.

Chatsworth, Ill.—The Stoddard Grain Co. recently completed extensive improvements at its local plant, George A. Saathoff in charge of the work. Two 10-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Motors with Falk Speed Reducers were installed; the elevator legs were rebuilt, and the entire plant put in first class working condition.

Lawrenceville, Ill.—W. C. McMichael, former manager of the Horner Elevator & Mill Co., has taken over the business on Lexington, at the Big Four tracks, and changed the name to Horner Grain & Coal Co. Mr. McMichael has had years of experience in the grain business. He will also handle farm and field seeds, coal, feeds of all kinds, and flour and potatoes will be handled in carload lots as in former years.

New Boston, Ill.—Work on the new Ogle Bros. Elevator being built on the banks of the Mississippi just north of the ferry landing, is progressing rapidly. Seventy-two large piling have been driven into the ground on the bank side and 22 out in the river and the cement foundations are being put in. The elevator will have a capacity of 50,000 bus. and is to be completed by threshing time.

Argenta, Ill.—Improvements planned to be made and the new feed mill to be constructed by A. & O. Grain Co., announced in an earlier number of the Journals, are well under way. The old flour mill building is being moved to a position east of the elevator and rebuilt to house the grinding and mixing machines to be installed, and an engine will be moved there from the elevator to furnish power. It is expected to have the mill ready for operation within ninety days.

Flagg (Rochelle p. o.), Ill.—Flagg Station Elevator Co., Inc., has let a contract to George A. Saathoff for construction of a 12,000-bu. elevator, cribbed with 2x6 and 2x4; covered with sheet metal elevator siding. The new plant will have one fast elevator leg of 3,500-bu. capacity, equipped with Calumet Cups, Clow-Winter Head Drive; 7½-h.p. single phase fully enclosed motor; a Kewanee Over-Head Traveling Truck Lift. The elevator will replace the old structure which burned Jan. 29 after having been in use 75 years. Work is started.

La Salle, Ill.—J. O. McClintock, executive of the Continental Grain Co., and a company engineer arrived from Chicago Apr. 27, and closed the deal for the purchase of between 1½ and two acres of the Vanderpool property along the south bank of the Illinois River about a quarter mile west of the Shippensport bridge, the site for the location of the grain elevator the company proposes to build, and upon which it held an option as previously reported by the Journals. It is hoped to get construction under way before the end of May, and to this end it was planned to have construction plans and specifications ready within a few days for opening of contractors' bids.



McCall (Carthage p.o.), Ill.—Shirley Sharp of Alexandria, Mo., has purchased the A. H. Davison & Co. elevator and will remodel it, putting in a new scale and dump. This elevator holds 60,000 bus. and is one of the largest elevators in this territory.

Ludlow, Ill.—The Ludlow Farmers Elvtr. Co. is putting its elevator in first class working condition. New installations include a water-proof pit; elevator leg with Atlas Belt and 11"x 5" High Speed Calumet Cups. George A. Saathoff is doing the work.

Carlock, Ill.—William Ernst, 75, manager of the Carlock Farmers' Elvtr. Co., died Apr. 13 in the Mennonite Hospital at Bloomington. Mr. Ernst was born in Butler County, O., coming to Illinois in 1889 and to Carlock in 1900. He had been engaged in the grain business here for many years, managing the Farmers Elevator for the last 20 years. He is survived by one daughter and his widow, Mrs. Anna Ernst, who has been appointed manager of the elevator to succeed him.

Hardin, Ill.—Construction of an elevator to handle grain in Calhoun and the western parts of Greene and Jersey Counties is contemplated, a representative of a Chicago grain company having been here recently, looking over possible suitable locations for the structure. The elevator, if built, will have a capacity large enough to handle grain raised in the Nutwood and Eldred Drainage District on the east side as well as that produced by Calhoun County farmers, it is said. Possible location of the elevator is in the south part of Hardin where the channel in the Illinois River is near the shore. Grain along the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers is to be shipped to Chicago by government barges, according to plans being made.

Quincy, Ill.—The Missouri-Illinois Grain Co. has taken preliminary steps toward the construction of a major grain loading station on Front St. between York and Kentucky Sts. Application for a building permit has been filed by the company with the building inspector and negotiations are being carried on with Gem City Stove Mfg. Co. for the leasing of a portion of land near Front and York Sts. for the purpose of constructing a metal covered building to be used as a loading station. A building permit issued Apr. 22 sets the cost of the building at \$10,000. Permission is being sought from the U. S. War Dept. to erect a loading and unloading dock for the handling of grain to be shipped by barge lines. The location of the proposed loading station would provide shipping facilities by both water and rail.

#### CHICAGO NOTES

Directors of the Board of Trade have suspended Daniel L. Hogan, pit trader, for a period of two years for violation of commission and margin rules.

The memberships of George W. Sand, William T. Caswell and Delbert F. Gerdorn in the Board of Trade have been posted for transfer to Alonzo E. Bush, Calvin G. Ireys and Chas. S. Grady, respectively.

#### INDIANA

Romney, Ind.—The W. I. Owens grain elevator was destroyed by fire Apr. 30.

Jonesville, Ind.—A new window was cut in the J. P. Sohn Elevator recently.

Huntington, Ind.—The Huntington Equity Exchange Co. was purchased recently by the local Farm Bureau.

Ambia, Ind.—The Ambia Grain Co. installed a new 20-ton 34x10 ft. Soweigh Heavy Duty Motor Truck Scale.

Denver, Ind.—Mayer Grain Co. has purchased a Combined Sheller, Cleaner and Crusher from the Sidney Grain Machry. Co.

Knightstown, Ind.—Ramsey Feed & Coal Co. recently installed a No. 2 one-ton Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer and Corn Sheller.

Dunkirk, Ind.—Johnson's Feed Store recently purchased a corn cracker and grader complete with motor and V drive from the Sidney Grain Machry. Co.

Tipton, Ind.—The Tipton County Farm Buro Co-op. Ass'n is contemplating erection of a new feed mill building, and some new equipment.—A. E. L.

Shipshewana, Ind.—The Wolfe Grain Co. is building a new feed mill unit and will operate one hammer mill on wholesale feeds and will operate a second hammer mill unit on local custom work.—A. E. L.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.—The new office quarters of the Lawrenceburg Roller Mills Co. have been completed and were occupied Apr. 10.

Lebanon, Ind.—A district grain meeting for the Lebanon group was held the evening of Apr. 25 at the Lake View Inn, five miles south of here. A supper preceded the business meeting.

LaFontaine, Ind.—Orval Ramcey has been named manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. elevator, succeeding Chas. Smallwood who has been named mail carrier on Rural Route No. 1.—A. E. L.

Indianapolis, Ind.—New members recently enrolled by the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n are the Boldt Milling Co., Waynetown; Marion Brokerage Co., Marion; Hulbert, Warren & Chandler, Chicago, Ill.—Fred K. Sale, sec'y.

Raber, Ind.—The Raber Co-operative Co. installed a dust control system in their new elevator. The blower is operated with a 2 h.p. motor; suction pipes connect to each elevator leg and to scalper and automatic scale.—A. E. L.

Burnettsville, Ind.—Miss R. Elizah has been collecting cash on our subscription accounts without any authority from us, without remitting to us and without even reporting to us. We will not be responsible for any business conducted by Miss R. Elizah. In fact, we have never heard of the lady until recently.—Charles S. Clark, mgr.

Evansville, Ind.—Robert Morris, operator of a corn elevator between Howell and Evansville, was thrown from one of his trucks recently and sustained serious injuries to his head, which will keep him confined to his home for a time. Morris formerly was in charge of the Morris Elevator at Mt. Vernon and now makes his home in New Harmony, Ind.—W. B. C.

Wakarusa, Ind.—The new Aaron Mumaw feed mill, replacing mill burned Jan. 14, is now equipped for custom feed grinding service. New equipment, furnished by The White Sales Corp., includes a No. 23 Nickle Attrition Mill Feeder. This feeder is equipped with variable flow control for handling ear corn and small grain, also safety shear pin protection against tramp metal.

Pendleton, Ind.—Pritchard & Rafert, Inc., recently purchased the site of the old town hall, which property joins its elevator on the south. While the company has no plans for the immediate use of the ground, the section of the old hall which was left standing following the partial destruction of the building in an explosion the evening of Jan. 9, 1936, in which seven men were killed, is being razed. Frank B. Ayers is manager of the Pritchard & Rafert, Inc., elevator.

Poseyville, Ind.—Emge & Sons, Ft. Branch, Ind., have completed their stock yards here which is located on the writer's ground near our elevator, the building is 36x76 ft. roofed and sided with corrugated metal, has 15-ton Fairbanks scales, office, lights, water and telephone all in one unit. Livestock is unloaded at three different chutes at end of building built for different height trucks. Stock will be weighed, graded and paid for here, daily. Trucks will pick it up for Ft. Branch where it is slaughtered. Poseyville Grain & Feed Co. will be the buyers for Emge & Sons, Nicholas Reising, manager.—Poseyville Grain & Feed Co., Inc., N. Reising, mgr.

#### IOWA

Marne, Ia.—The Marne Elvtr. Co. is erecting a new feed shed, 16x40 ft.

Shelby, Ia.—F. E. McClenahan is the new manager of the Hale Grain Co.

Ringsted, Ia.—A new base has been built for the grinder at the Co-operative Grain & Product Co. elevator.

Murray, Ia.—O. M. Townsend recently installed a grinding mill and feed store in the north side lumber yard.

Dike, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Co. has installed a No. 2 motor driven one-ton capacity Kelly Duplex Feed Mixer.

Dubuque, Ia.—The Dennis Bros. Co., grain and feed dealers, has renewed its corporate period until July 10, 1938.

Ledyard, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Co. recently purchased a motor driven one-ton Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer.

Dysart, Ia.—R. V. Leo has leased ground along the Rock Island tracks and is planning to erect a small elevator here.

Grundy Center, Ia.—J. Clyde Smith was confined to the Deaconess Hospital at Marshalltown Apr. 28, with pneumonia.—A. T.

Jordan, Ia.—A. Sterner & Co. is equipping its elevator with a Howell Direct Connected Geared Head Drive and 10-h.p. motor.

Roberts (Otho p.o.), Ia.—A 20-ton Soweigh Heavy Duty Motor Truck Scale has been installed by the Roberts Co-operative Elevator.

Pocahontas, Ia.—Thieves forced open a barred door at the Farmers Co-operative Co. elevator Apr. 13, and entering, broke the combination of the firm's safe, escaping with \$160 in cash.

Storm Lake, Ia.—Elmer Holmes has been transferred from Carroll to manage the local James E. Bennett & Co. office, the position made vacant by the recent resignation of Clint E. Lowery.

Muscatine, Ia.—Raymond Chatfield suffered a hip injury in a fall at the McKee Feed & Grain Co. elevator where he is employed Apr. 21, when he fell about eight feet into a pit, striking his back upon a triangular beam.

Lime Springs, Ia.—The Farmers Co-operative Feed Co. has installed equipment to enable the company to mix its own feed. Installed was a Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer, ton capacity; a grain sheller, grain cutter and re-cleaner.

Garner, Ia.—The new feed building built by Claude Debord, operator of the Debord produce station, has been completed and the plant opened for business. The building, frame construction, is 18x40 ft. in size, 1½ stories high, with bins in the upper part of the plant.

Dallas Center, Ia.—The manager and employees of the Dallas Center Mill Co. entertained 150 guests at a supper Apr. 20 when Dr. E. E. Clore of Greenwood, Ind., well known feed manufacturer, was present and addressed the gathering on the feeding of stock and poultry.

Alta, Ia.—A 20% dividend again has been declared by the Alta Farmers Elvtr. & Supply Co. This is the fifth consecutive year that a 20% stock dividend has been distributed by this firm. Edgar Schuelke is the manager, Wm. Zeilman, pres., and Geo. H. Watson, sec'y-treas.

Thor, Ia.—Thieves broke in and ransacked the offices of the Farmers Elevator Co., and Federal North Iowa Grain Co. Four additional business places here were entered the same night (Apr. 21) and a preliminary check up made showed the thieves got about \$10.00 loot.—Art Torkelson.

Newton, Ia.—Iowa grain dealers who have been put to the unpleasant necessity of paying a second time for mortgaged grain sold them will be pleased to know that Leland Hunter was recently taken to the state penitentiary at Fort Madison to serve a seven year term for selling mortgaged property, a crime forbidden by Iowa laws.

Elkader, Ia.—W. B. Fassbinder, who operated the mill in the old stone mill structure that burned recently, will erect a mill at another location here. The Central States Power Co., owner of the burned structure, will remodel the building, taking down the upper half. An office and show room will occupy the first floor and the second will be used for apartments.

Ocheyedan, Ia.—Fire starting in the southwest corner of the E. A. Brown Grain Co. elevator the morning of Apr. 17, caused by insulation becoming worn from electric wires where they entered the building, was extinguished without much damage resulting. Timely discovery of the blaze and prompt action on the part of the manager, Albert Johnson, and the fire department, kept the loss low.

## STRATTON GRAIN CO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

SPRINGFIELD, O.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

MILL FEEDS — FEED PRODUCTS — BY-PRODUCTS

Consignments and Future Orders Solicited



Otho, Ia.—The Roberts Co-op. Elvtr. Co. is installing a Howell Electric Overhead Truck Lift, a 20-ton Soweigh Motor Truck Scale and a set of Howell Sectional Steel Dump Grates.

Lohrville, Ia.—Mr. Burns of near Ottumwa is the new manager of the D. Milligan Elvtr. Co. elevator here, succeeding Mr. Cornish, who is moving to Glendale, Calif.

Clinton, Ia.—The Continental Grain Co. has secured a large tract of ground on Beaver Channel of the Mississippi River in lower Clinton and will start work soon on the first unit of a 250,000-bu. capacity plant. The unit to be built this year will have a capacity of 100,000 bus. of grain and will be so constructed as to lend itself to the addition of future units with the 250,000 bus. the ultimate objective.

Elkader, Ia.—A modern feed grinding mill is to be built here, to replace the one destroyed by fire recently. At present there are two movements to establish the plant in the very near future, and while both may materialize, it is certain that at least one mill will be installed. In the meantime feed is being ground and mixed, temporarily, by W. B. Fassbinder, whose plant recently burned. Mr. Fassbinder is grinding in the building next to his implement store, where he is also conducting his feed business.

Harlan, Ia.—The Harlan Rendering Co. has purchased the Harlan Elevator, formerly owned by the Updike Grain Co. of Omaha, taking possession Apr. 10. R. E. Walters is manager of the company. The elevator will resume operations after having been closed the last six months. It has a 63,000-bu. capacity and is located south of the C. & N. W. depot. The Rendering Co. also operates elevators at Corley and Elk Horn. A government license making the local elevator eligible for storage of government corn has been applied for, Mr. Walters stated. The business of the elevator will be transacted from the Harlan Rendering Co. offices.

Gibson, Ia.—The new 10,000 bus. cribbed, iron-clad elevator of the Farmers Elevator Co., under construction by Tillotson Construction Co., is practically completed. The elevator has eight bins, one leg with Calumet cups and  $7\frac{1}{2}$  h.p. inclosed GE motor to elevate 3,000 bus. per hour. Other machinery includes a Western Corn Sheller, a Western Gyration Grain Cleaner, Western Shaker Feeder, Strong-Scott Distributor, Kewanee Overhead Traveling Truck Lift. The driveway is 14 ft. wide. The new elevator has just begun taking in grain. It replaces the one that burned last fall. Guy Wymore is manager.

## KANSAS

Humboldt, Kan.—The Humboldt Elvtr. Mills is installing a new Atlas Rubber Covered Bucket Belt.

Atchison, Kan.—A burned out motor in the Blair Milling Co. plant on Apr. 19 did some damage.

Anthony, Kan.—The Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Co. has taken over its new elevator which replaces a smaller unit.

Wellsville, Kan.—The Star Grain & Lumber Co. has installed a Clow-Winter Direct Connected Geared Head Drive and  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -h.p. motor.

Salina, Kan.—J. Owens of J. Lynch & Co., grain dealers, has been appointed a member of the state forestry, fish and game com'te by Gov. Payne Ratner.

Spearville, Kan.—The frame and sheet metal part of the Grain Belt Elevator is being torn down and a new leg and storage room will be built in its place.

Wakefield, Kan.—The Wakefield Farmers Co-operative Ass'n recently installed a new hammermill at its local elevator. Otto Brueggemann is manager of the plant.

Kirwin, Kan.—Charles F. Ernst, formerly of Ong, Neb., has assumed his new duties as manager of the Farmers Union Co-op. Elvtr. & Shipping Ass'n elevator, succeeding Frank Grippe, who has moved to Washington, Kan. Mr. Ernst has had 21 years of elevator experience.

Wichita, Kan.—The Wallingford Grain Co. is increasing the storage capacity of the Public Terminal Elvtr. Co. in North Wichita, 400,000 bus. Construction of the new addition will bring the elevator's capacity to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million bus. The plant is one of the most modern in the middle west.—P. J. P.

Windstorm damage was reported by the following grain firms in Kansas in April: Fuller Grain Co., Mingo; Russell Milling Co., Russell; the Farmers Elvtr. & Merchandise Co., Satanta, Kan.

Haddam, Kan.—Gordon Mark of Abilene has purchased the Haddam grain loading equipment from Beeman Bros. and plans to remodel it in readiness for the coming harvest. Mr. Mark owns a number of elevators including the East Elevator at Morrowville and an elevator at Clay Center, Kan.

Caldwell, Kan.—Sibley Bryson, formerly manager of the Clyde Co-operative Elevator at Rendow, is new manager of the Farmers Co-operative Grain & Elvtr. Co., filling the vacancy made by the sudden death of W. A. Parr, Mar. 13. George Spears, who had been acting as manager of the elevator following Mr. Parr's death, again is devoting his time to his dairy business.

Junction City, Kan.—A 50,000-bus. cribbed, iron-clad elevator is under construction for Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant Grain Co. by Tillotson Construction Co., as an addition to the mill and elevator properties operated by that company here. The new plant will have its own leg, elevating 3,000 bus. per hour. All Ehrsam machinery is being used, except for Calumet Cups, and a 10 bus. Richardson Automatic Scale.

Norton, Kan.—The Fred Mosher Grain Co. plant is being remodeled and enlarged. A new 18x20-ft. office building has been built several feet north of the site of the old building, which has been taken down, and new 20-ton truck scale with 9x24-ft. concrete base has been installed at the new location. The old scale has been removed and the pit filled, the change doubling the width of the driveway from the office to the elevator dump. The warehouse has been extended 20 ft., making it 65 ft. in length, to accommodate a rapidly growing feed mixing and grinding department, and the grinding equipment has been overhauled and changes made to expedite the handling of grain through it.

### HUTCHINSON LETTER

The C. D. Jennings Grain Co., Hutchinson, has started work on a 500,000-bu. addition to its terminal elevator, a project under consideration for some time as announced in the last issue of the Journals. The improvement will bring the elevator capacity to 2,000,000 bus.

The addition being built to the Farmers Co-operative Commission Co. plant at Hutchinson will consist of 16 new tanks of 800,000-bu. capacity, bringing the total capacity of the plant to 1,458,000 bus. The new tanks will be 125 ft. high and 21 ft. in diameter, and will be augmented by 23 interstices bins.

The L. H. Petit Grain Co., placed in receivership following a contested suit filed by Mrs. Alpheus Petit, widow of the late L. H. Petit, was ordered dissolved Apr. 12 following the payment of \$10,000 by J. J. Koelsch, pres., treas., and general mgr., and co-defendant with William Oswald, vice-pres., in the receivership suit. The suit was settled on payment of the stipulation, and the firm dissolved.

The Mensendieck Grain Co. has closed its Hutchinson wire service. In the future the trading floor of the Hutchinson Board of Trade will be supplied with quotations by Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc. Otis Space and Robert Twombly, who have been with Mensendieck, will continue to operate on the floor for Wolcott & Lincoln, George Bidwell, mgr. for the latter company, announced.

## LIBERTY GRAIN BLOWERS

fill cars to capacity without inside scooping in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 hours. Saves expense of scooping labor, and loads more cars per day. Easily moved from place to place. The only thing for loading cars on R.R. spurs. Write for particulars.

Midwest Steel Products Co.  
728 X Delaware, Kansas City, Mo.

## MIDWEST GRAIN BINS

answers your surplus storage problems. 5 sizes, 500 to 2250 Bu. Easy to move or erect. Extra profit also selling bins to your farmer customers who require farm storage. Also steel Corn Cribbs. Write for particulars.

Midwest Steel Products Co.  
728 X Delaware, Kansas City, Mo.



New members enrolled during the past few months by the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n include the following: Farmers Co-op. Co., Gerlane; Farmers Co-op. Business Ass'n, Hazelton; Farmers Friend Elevator, Hardtner; Southwest Elvtr. & Merc. Co., Hardtner; O. K. Co-op. Grain Co., Kiowa; Winfield Farm. Un. Co-op. Ass'n, Winfield; Case-ment Grain Co., Sedan; Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n, Columbus; Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n, Galesburg; Crawford Co. Far. Un. Co-op. Ass'n, Girard; Farmers Co-op. Grain & Merc. Ass'n, Alamota; Hopkins Grain & Seed Co., Garden City; Fowler Equity Exchange, Fowler; J. A. Holmstrom Feed & Seeds, Randolph; Bruce Carlson Grain Co., Americus; Geneseo Farmers Co-op. Union, Geneseo; Bartlett Grain Co., Olathe; W. L. Botkin & Son, Danville; Johnsmeyer Feed & Seed Co., Manhattan; Wellington Terminal Elevator, Wellington, and Trusler-Behymer & Crofoot, Cedar Point.—J. F. Moyer, sec'y.

## KENTUCKY

Lexington, Ky.—The Elmendorf Coal & Feed Co. sustained a small loss Apr. 10 as a result of high winds.

Providence, Ky.—The Phoenix Milling Co. reported a small amount of damage sustained at its plant Apr. 10 from high winds.

Woodburn, Ky.—The Larmon Milling Co. plant was destroyed by fire on Apr. 26. The fire apparently originated from a hot roll bearing.

Jamestown, Ky.—B. E. Foley is erecting a new mill house on his property near the flour mill site and will install up-to-date feed milling and mixing machinery upon its completion.

Morganfield, Ky.—Holbert M. Quirey, 71, who owned the Crown Roller Mills at Morganfield, Ky., and was engaged in the flour and grain trade for many years, died at his home in Sturgis April 25.—W. B. C.

Bloomfield, Ky.—D. B. Sutherland & Sons have made improvements with the following machinery: conveyors, electric motors and drives, large grain elevator, "Eureka" Separator with Buhler Drive, manlift and transmission equipment, all purchased from the Sidney Grain Machry Co.

## LOUISIANA

Rushton, La.—E. E. Baugh and C. Sheler have erected a grinding and mixing plant here and will specialize in a balanced feed for stock and poultry.

Welsh, La.—Sonnier's Rice Mill has substituted natural gas for gasoline or tractor fuel as a motor fuel. A new 54-h.p. engine has been installed for the purpose, and a new corn crusher and feed mixer have been added to the mill's equipment.

## MARYLAND

Baltimore, Md.—No. 2 elevator operated by Norris Grain Co. is having the sprinkler system tank painted and making general repairs.

Baltimore, Md.—The Canton Elevator operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad is installing several new dock spouts and making the necessary repairs to the shipping galleries.

Baltimore, Md.—The Port Covington elevator operated by the Western Maryland Railroad is painting and repairing track sheds and galleries. In addition to handling grain, the elevator is equipped to load cement into barges. This is separated from the elevator but located on the elevator tracks.

## MICHIGAN

Ithaca, Mich.—Ithaca Roller Mills has installed a No. 2 one-ton Vertical Kelly Duplex Feed Mixer with motor drive.

Cohoctah, Mich.—Two warehouses of the Floyd Lott Elevator plant were destroyed by fire Apr. 4, causing a loss estimated at many thousand dollars.

Saginaw, Mich.—No change is contemplated in the compulsory grading program now in effect. State Commissioner of Agriculture Elmer A. Beamer told members of the Michigan Bean Shippers Ass'n at a meeting Apr. 25. He complimented the shippers for "serious efforts to increase the quality of Michigan beans, to place Michigan at the top as the best source of supply."



Richmond, Mich.—Mrs. Lewis Smith is now employed as bookkeeper by the Farmers Elevator Co.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The Chamber of Commerce is fostering a plan by R. H. Jenkins to build and operate a plant to manufacture a general line of cereals.

Chesaning, Mich.—The Michigan Bean Co. has installed a No. 10 Nickle Hammer Mill Feeder equipped with lubricated-for-life bearings. Neill Morman is local manager.

Springport, Mich.—The Springport Elevator Co. has installed a Model L Kelly Duplex Hammer Mill with 40-h.p. motor drive and a No. 2 one-ton feed mixer with motor drive.

Westphalia, Mich.—The feed grinding department of the Westphalia Milling Co. has been improved by a new hammer mill feeder, furnished by the Nickle Engineering Works.

Niles, Mich.—Niles Farmers, Inc., has installed the following new machinery: combined sheller and boot, drag, elevator, scalping reel, distributor and large cleaner, all bought from the Sidney Grain Mach. Co.

## MINNESOTA

Mountain Lake, Minn.—The Klassen Feed Mill has installed a Roskamp Oat Huller.

Sauk Rapids, Minn.—A new feed mixer has been installed at the Adams Elevator.

Adrian, Minn.—Hubbard & Palmer Co. reported a small loss resulting from high winds Apr. 17.

Sauk Center, Minn.—The Farmers Shipping Ass'n has installed a No. 2 Kelly Duplex one-ton Feed Mixer.

Walnut Grove, Minn.—Thomas Masterson recently purchased a No. 2 one-ton capacity Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer.

Winsted, Minn.—Quast Bros. have sold their portable feed grinding mill and business to Ambrose and Leonard Schermann.

Sargeant, Minn.—Mail addressed to A. W. Krummer has been returned by the post office marked "moved—left no address."

Mankato, Minn.—The Mankato Soy Bean Products, Inc., has installed a new 20-ton Soweigh Heavy Duty Motor Truck Scale.

Minneota, Minn.—J. E. Fortin has moved here from Leola, S. D., having been transferred here as manager of the local Atlas elevator.

Chaska, Minn.—Teske Feed & Coal Co. recently purchased a large two-ton Kwik-Mix Mixer from the Sidney Grain Machry. Co.

Underwood, Minn.—P. H. Gust has installed a new Atlas rubber covered Bucket Belt and a set of Howell Sectional Steel Dump Grates at his elevator.

Ashby, Minn.—The Farmers Elevator Co. will build an elevator. Work has begun on taking down the old structure, the new building to be erected at once.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Mr. and Mrs. William T. Fraser celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Mr. Fraser is president of the Cereal Grading Co.

Nerstrand, Minn.—The Farmers Mercantile & Elevator Co. is improving its feed plant with the installation of an electro-magnetic separator, supplied by R. R. Howell Co.

Morris, Minn.—LeRoy Welfare is sec'y of a temporary com'ite set up recently to work out the proposed organization of a co-operative grain elevator ass'n here. The ass'n will be incorporated for \$25,000.

Barnesville, Minn.—A new belt and cups will be installed at the Farmers Elevator Co.'s plant and the front pit will be remodeled to double its capacity. The J. H. Fisch Co., which is building the company's new office, will do the work.

Cokato, Minn.—Cokato's last exclusive grain elevator, standing just east of the Cokato stock yards, landmark of more than half a century, has been razed. Cokato's only grain elevator today is operated by A. K. Johnson in conjunction with the milling business.

New London, Minn.—The New London Mill, recently sold by Mrs. Marcus Johnson to permit establishment of a federal fish hatchery, has been dismantled. The feed mill will be operated from the milling company's elevator and warehouse on the mill spur. The elevator will be opened again for grain buying.

Bertha, Minn.—The Domian Farm Service Co., a new company headed by G. C. Domian, formerly a partner in the Bertha Hdw. Co., has purchased and equipped the Lawin building for manufacturing feeds. New machinery includes a 50-h.p. Schutte Hammer Mill, equipped with a No. 22 Nickle Two-Roll Crusher Feeder.

Eveleth, Minn.—Axel Saarikoski, local manager of the Farm Service Co., has purchased the Hendrickson feed and flour warehouse adjoining the Farm Service, taking charge May 1. A deal also is pending between Mr. Saarikoski and Farm Service Co. at Minneapolis, for the purchase of its business here. Mr. Saarikoski plans to make use of both warehouses as a unit, if the negotiations are completed.

Ivanhoe, Minn.—The Western Grainmen's Ass'n met here Apr. 11 in regular monthly session. Hosts of the evening were the elevators at Ivanhoe, Lake Benton, Arco, Tyler, Ruthton, and Holland, Mich.; Elkton and Brookings, S. D., and Cargill, Inc., Hallet & Carey Co., Benson-Quinn Co., Barton Salt Co. and Leo LeGros, Clarkfield. A nominating com'ite of five was elected, charged with a selection of candidates to be voted upon at the May meeting. The com'ite personnel is: C. W. Krogstad, Porter; Harry Stroben, Wegdahl; J. W. Brenner, Renville; G. H. Homme, Kerkhoven, and Glen Burnett, Tyler.

## DULUTH LETTER

Mrs. F. E. Lindahl, wife of F. E. Lindahl, Duluth manager of Cargill, Inc., died Apr. 27 after a lingering illness.—F. G. C.

The Quaker Oats Co. was in the Duluth market for desirable oat supplies and for the past week or two a heavy car shipper to its plants at Chicago, Akron, O., and Cedar Rapids, Ia.—F. G. C.

Duluth wheat prices within the past week scored the sharpest rise noted in about a year. The bulge was largely based on the unfavorable crop reports from the winter wheat area. Buying put new life into the market and gave traders an opportunity to expand business, enabling the disposal of considerable wheat stored under government loans.—F. G. C.

Navigation opened officially under the Duluth Board of Trade rules May 1, with first boat arrival from a Lake Erie port, altho a freighter from Lake Michigan entered the harbor on Apr. 30. Last year the season opened Apr. 18. The grain trade must await steamers from lower lakes to report, before cargoes can be run into boat bottoms, as only one steamer wintered here available to take on a cargo. The boat rate on wheat to Buffalo has stiffened a little, because there is not much tonnage available, due to the tight soft coal situation, holding boat owners from commissioning vessels into operations.—F. G. C.

## MISSOURI

Garden City, Mo.—Charles F. Breed, prominent in grain and milling circles for 40 years, died Apr. 28.

Floyd (Potosi p. o.), Mo.—A customer's truck damaged the scale platform of the Floyd Elevator Co. on Apr. 13.

Warrenton, Mo.—The Farmers Elevator Co. has purchased the building in which it is located from R. W. Skinner.

Kansas City, Mo.—Louis Wolf, for the last 10 years in charge of the Commodity Exchanges in the Pacific Northwest, has been transferred here, effective May 16.

Hannibal, Mo.—Hannibal Flour & Feed Co. recently installed a No. 2 Kelly Duplex one-ton capacity Feed Mixer.

Lancaster, Mo.—The Lancaster Poultry Co. has purchased a No. 56½-D Kelly Duplex Corn Cutter and Grader with motor drive.

Warrensburg, Mo.—An electric motor used for grinding feed at the Good News Feed Store, was damaged slightly by fire Apr. 26. C. F. Hagemeyer is proprietor of the store.

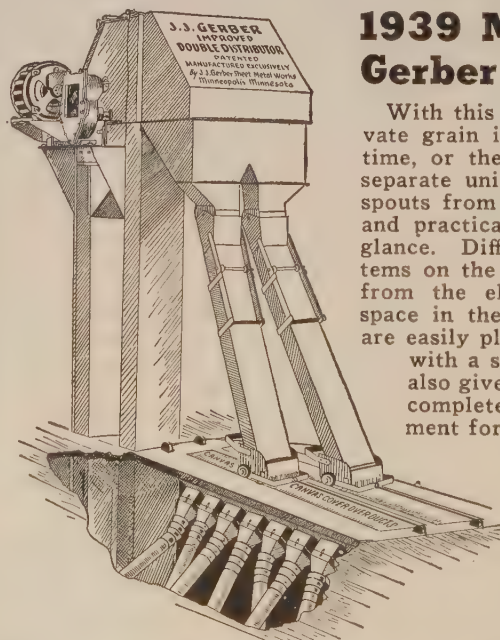
Williamsville, Mo.—Earl Shary is taking down his flour mill operated as the Williamsville Roller Mills, and moving the equipment to Campbell, where he will set it up again.

Louisiana, Mo.—The Louisiana Flour & Feed Co. has opened for business in Stark Bros. building. Robert Quirk of Hannibal is proprietor and Richard Jackson is manager of the new store.—P. J. P.

April high winds in Missouri damaged property of the following companies: Hart, Bartlett, Sturtevant Grain Co., Carthage; Morrow Milling Co., Carthage; Ball & Gunning Milling Co., Webb City, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo.—Members of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange recently held a testimonial dinner at the Missouri Athletic Ass'n in honor of Mark J. Gauntier, who has retired after serving the exchange for more than 50 years.

Kansas City, Mo.—One of the largest lines of country elevators operating out of Kansas City changed hands when the Shannon Grain Co. on May 3 sold to the Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant Grain Co. thirty elevators located in a wide territory in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Colorado. The Shannon company will continue in operation and will retain most of its present local office force. E. M. Jolley, who has been associated with the firm for 22 years, will aid N. S. Shannon, president of the Shannon Grain Co., in the operation of the elevators directly under the company's control and will maintain an interest in the houses sold, which will be operated in the name of the Shannon Elevator Corporation.



## 1939 Model Improved Gerber Double Distributor

With this device both legs can be used to elevate grain into a single bin or car at the same time, or the individual legs can be operated as separate units. It eliminates a complete set of spouts from the distributor to the bins. Simple and practical . . . its value is appreciated at a glance. Different from kindred distributing systems on the market, it operates horizontally out from the elevator's legs, occupying a narrow space in the cupola, and the telescoping spouts are easily placed in position from the work floor with a single movement of a windlass, which also gives the bin position. It is manufactured complete with all necessary operating equipment for any desired elevating capacity.

Also made for single, triple and four stands of elevator legs.

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**J. J. Gerber Sheet Metal Works**

Minneapolis, - - - Minn.



Palmyra, Mo.—Robbers unsuccessfully attempted to open the safe in the Farmers Elevator & Exchange Co.'s office recently, according to F. E. Robison, manager. Entrance to the building was made thru one of the rear doors.—P. J. P.

Dearborn, Mo.—A 15,000-bus. cribbed and iron-clad elevator is under construction for the Edgarton Milling Co. by Tillotson Construction Co. The new plant will give a shipping connection to the Edgarton Milling Co., of Edgarton, where the railroad was torn up recently. The new elevator, on the Chicago Great Western railroad, has eight storage bins, one retail bin spouted to the driveway, one leg with Calumet Cups and 7½ h.p. motor, and Ehrsam Head Drive and Boot, which will elevate 3,000 bus. per hour. In the 12x12 ft. driveway is a steel grate over a single pit, and a Bender 3 h.p. overhead truck lift. Other machinery includes a 10 bus. Richardson automatic scale, a 20-ton truck scale with 34x9 ft. deck, and a man lift. C. B. Turney is the proprietor and manager of the Edgarton Milling Co.

Excelsior Springs, Mo.—The Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n will hold its convention here, at The Elms, May 25, a date members are urged to keep in mind, and a gathering every grain man is urged to attend. Speakers have been secured who are well qualified to address the sessions on those subjects in which grainmen are especially interested. The Commodity Credit Corporation will be explained and discussed. Information on how to handle the corn that is now under seal and, according to reports, will be moved into the marketing channels after Aug. 1. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation will be explained by a federal agent, a vital subject for all grain dealers who will wish to know how to handle the wheat that will be delivered by the farmer to pay his premium on the crop insurance. The growing of hybrid corn is another subject to be considered, experienced men in charge of the discussion. The federal wage-hour bill will be discussed by Mr. Cullenbine of the Associated Industries of Missouri. Mr. O. F. Bast, pres. of the National Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, will speak on the subject of National Legislation. There will be other speakers on equally interesting subjects, and Tom Collins will be the banquet speaker. Ladies are cordially invited to attend.—A. H. Meinershagen, sec'y.

## MONTANA

Virgelle, Mont.—High winds damaged property of the Greely Elevator Co. in April.

Fairview, Mont.—C. A. Vieths recently purchased, through R. R. Howell Co., an Expert Clover Huller and Scarifier.

Edgar, Mont.—We are installing a 20-ton 30-ft. Fairbanks Scale. John Thorpe has the contract.—O. M. Markuson, Markuson Grain & Bean Co.

## NEBRASKA

Lincoln, Neb.—The Gooch Milling Co. is reported to be increasing its milling and feed capacities.

Campbell, Neb.—The Farmers Business Ass'n is equipping its elevator with Calumet Super Capacity Cups.

Emerald, Neb.—Thieves entered the Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co. elevator Apr. 27, stealing a shotgun and rifle.

Schuyler, Neb.—A new one-ton feed mixer has been installed in the elevator of the Golden West Grain Co., operated by Gerald Ehnberger.

Nickerson, Neb.—The Farmers Elevator Co. has improved its plant with the installation of a Howell Direct Connected Geared Head Drive and 7½-h.p. motor.

Bertrand, Neb.—The Farmer Elevator Co. is erecting a building to house complete grinding outfit. New coal bins are being built, also, to replace those destroyed by fire some time ago.

Sargent, Neb.—W. R. Kidder is new manager for the Farmers Union Co-operative Grain & Lumber Co., succeeding Ed. Sullivan, who had been in charge of the business for several years.

Beatrice, Neb.—The Gage County Electric Co. is planning a \$1,000,000 project, to operate a flour mill and hydro-electric plant at the old Black Mill site here. The project would be financed by a stock issue and a R.F.C. loan.

## NEW JERSEY

Imlaystown, N. J.—Walter E. Golden has installed a No. 6 Kelly Duplex Ear Corn Crusher and Feeder.

New Egypt, N. J.—The A. H. Perkins Co. recently purchased a Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer, motor drive.

## NEW YORK

Rochester, N. Y.—William W. Van Vechten, 76, pioneer feed and flour miller, died recently.

Ronkonkoma, N. Y.—Harold W. Gould has installed another No. 2 one-ton capacity Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer.

New York, N. Y.—Personnel of the nominating com'tee appointed by the Board of Managers of the New York Produce Exchange for the nomination of officers and managers to be presented to members for election June 5, is as follows: L. G. Leverich, chairman; Carlos Falk, George R. Falch, A. L. Hodder, R. J. Kaiser, Francis George Mabbs, John McD. Murray, Winchester Noyes, A. J. Zook.

Ellicottville, N. Y.—The feed mill of the Ellicottville Milling Co. was destroyed by fire Apr. 29. Firemen from surrounding towns succeeded in checking the flames before the spread to an electric light plant which adjoins the feed mill.—G. E. T.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Cargill, Inc., has purchased the 3,700,000-bu. Superior Elevator here from interests identified with the Superior Elevator & Forwarding Corp. Acquisition will make Cargill the largest operator of grain elevators in Buffalo. The company now owns the 2,500,000-bu. Great Eastern elevator on the waterfront and operated under lease the 2,000,000-bu. Canadian Pool Terminal. The Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd., owner of the Canadian Pool elevator, said that the Cargill lease has been extended 30 days from Apr. 15 to May 15, but it is not known what use will be made of the elevator after that date. If Cargill gives up the elevator, there is a strong possibility that Western Canadian grain pools may resume handling of their own grain in Buffalo. The Pennsylvania Railroad indicated that its 1,048,000-bu. Connecting Terminal elevator, idle for some time, will be reopened this season.—G. E. T.

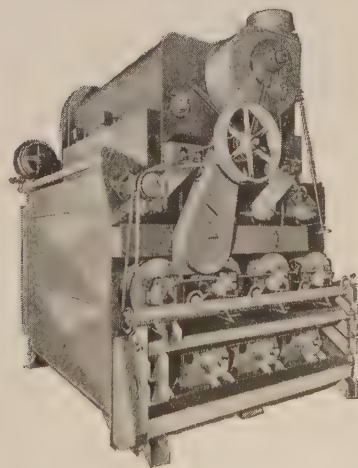
# New Improved SUPERIOR TERMINAL 16

## More Sturdily Constructed and Mechanically Refined

### Double Air-Duct Quadruple Action Aspirator

The incoming grain is automatically divided equally into four thin curtains, which extend over the entire length of the aspirator for a total of 27 feet. Air is forced through these grain curtains twice and this results in extremely clean-cut aspiration in the removal of dust, chaff, light grains, smut balls and other material to any degree desired.

### Every requirement of largest Elevator, Mill or Maltster successfully filled.



Height 11 ft. 6 in.  
Width overall 8 ft. 7 in.  
Length overall 11 ft.  
Power required 12 h.p.  
Capacity: 1800 bu. and up per hour  
on wheat—and up to 1500 bu. per  
hour on barley.

It cleans for dockage and makes a five-way selective separation of barley, wheat, durum, oats and rye—all in one continuous operation and in amazingly large volume. Rapid cleanouts—no mixing when changing from one of above grains to the other.

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Gentlemen:

Please send without obligation full details on the New and Improved features of the Superior Terminal 16.

Firm Name .....

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New York, N. Y.—Henry Leverich, 63, grain man and member of the New York Produce Exchange, died suddenly, of a heart attack, on Apr. 18, in Montclair, N. J. At the time of his death Mr. Leverich was a member of the board of managers of the exchange. Gustave Loren, 57, another member of the exchange and a grain export man connected with Robinson & Sweet for 18 years, passed away Apr. 19, also, following an operation.

## NORTH DAKOTA

Makoti, N. D.—Clarence Pedersen, 62, manager of the Farmers elevator, died recently.

Park River, N. D.—A Howell Duplex Safety Mill has been installed in the Farmers Elevator.

Stanley, N. D.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Co. will hold its convention at Stanley May 22 and 23.

Towner, N. D.—The Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co. and the Farmers Union may affiliate if plans now being discussed receive support of a sufficient number of shareholders of the companies.

Easby, N. D.—Fires of undetermined origin, starting about the same time, destroyed the Cargill, Inc., Elevator and the National Atlas Elevator, situated 500 yards apart, the night of May 1. While townspeople were busy rescuing books, etc., from the Cargill elevator blaze, fire broke out at the National Atlas house. The Atlas structure toppled over the railroad tracks; the other, filled with grain, remained upright. Several storage sheds owned by the companies also burned, but an auxiliary elevator owned by National Atlas Co., adjoining the two that burned, failed to take fire, as did a fourth elevator owned by the Cargill company. It is said an investigation will be launched into the cause of the fires. Hector McLean is manager of the National Atlas Co. elevator and J. B. Delvo, manager of the Cargill, Inc., plant.

## OHIO

Lima, O.—The scale at the Ackerman Co. plant was damaged by a truck on Apr. 25.

Lockville, O.—A runaway team damaged the elevator building of B. E. Schrim & Co., on Apr. 20.

Bloomington, O.—W. P. Noble recently purchased a Kelly Duplex Vertical Mixer, one-ton capacity.

Akron, O.—Quaker Oats Co. recently purchased its fourth Richardson Car Unloader for installation in its plant here.

Wooster, O.—A 20-ton 20x9 ft. Soweigh Heavy Duty Motor Truck Scale has been installed by the Soy Bean Processing Co.

Eaton, O.—Preble County Farm Buro recently installed a Sidney Crusher, ton Kwik-Mix and 50-h.p. motor and drive for hammer mill.

Findlay, O.—The Ohio Grain & Coal Co., whose building burned July, 1938, is contemplating rebuilding within the next few months.

New Weston, O.—Rural Grain Co. purchased an Ajax Hammer Mill, hammermill feeder, ton Sidney Kwik-Mix from the Sidney Grain Mach. Co.

Gerald (Napoleon p. o.), O.—The Gerald Grain & Stock Co. recently installed a Eureka Batch Mixer, Sidney Sheller, scalping reel and molasses mixer.

Columbus, O.—The Maizo Mills Co. has been formed to engage in the handling of grain products; organizers are G. Dana Harrington, A. R. Rueppel and R. R. Shaw.

Forest, O.—W. E. & J. H. Hougendobler have recently installed the following Kelly Duplex equipment—model L hammer mill, No. 2 one-ton capacity feed mixer, corn sheller, chain and cob drags.

Wooster, O.—The Ray Equipment Co. reports the sale of a Nickle Two-Roll Corn Crusher to the Wooster Feed Co., of which D. L. Edwards is manager. This crusher will operate ahead of both attrition and hammer mills.

Worstville (Payne p.o.), O.—The Pecos Valley Alfalfa Mill of Hagerman, N. M., has purchased two acres of ground here on which an alfalfa mill is being erected. It is expected to have the mill completed and in operation within a few weeks.

Deshler, O.—The Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n met here May 1. Chas. S. Latchaw is sec'y. Dr. William Rex, Defiance, and E. H. Bond, Napoleon, addressed the group. Hosts were Joseph Kendall and the Deshler Farmers Elevator.

Toledo, O.—William E. Savage, 69, president of the Imperial Grain & Milling Co., feed manufacturers, died Apr. 24, at his home in Maumee after two months' illness. Mr. Savage had been connected with the Toledo grain trade all his life and was an honorary member of the Toledo Board of Trade.

Kessler (West Milton p. o.), O.—E. W. Pearson and B. F. Stallsmith have taken over the elevator they purchased recently from Mrs. Edna Falknor, and are operating it under the management of James Clark of Pleasant Hill. New Equipment will be installed and improvements made on the plant this summer.

Buckland, O.—Clifford Spees, 40, employe at the Co-Operative Elevator Co., had a narrow escape from death, recently, when a heavy beam, which supported a chain hoist, broke and fell upon his head, rendering him unconscious and injuring his head, back and shoulders. Twenty stitches were required to close the wound.

Fremont, O.—A new company has been organized to engage in the manufacture of alfalfa meal, according to an announcement made by F. H. Peek, production manager of the alfalfa meal processing department of the Great Lakes Sugar Co. Contracts for 1,500 acres of alfalfa will be sought with processing planned to start early this month.

Fairport Harbor, O.—A. E. Staley Mfg. Co. will construct a \$300,000 soybean processing plant on Grand River near Fairport Harbor and Painesville. The site is on the south shore of Lake Erie about 26 miles northeast of Cleveland. The plant is scheduled for completion Oct. 1. The new development will operate as a separate unit, the company's operations in Decatur, Ill., continuing as usual, officials of the company announced. The A. E. Staley Mfg. Co. has leased the B. & O. R. R. elevator at Fairport Harbor.

## OKLAHOMA

Covington, Okla.—The W. B. Johnston Elevator here is being repaired by G. L. Godfrey.

Hollis, Okla.—The Kimbell Milling Co., Fort Worth, Tex., will erect a new elevator here.

Capron, Okla.—The Farmers Co-operative Ass'n plant was damaged by high winds Apr. 15.

Carmen, Okla.—The Cox Grain Co. elevator has been repaired, work done by G. L. Godfrey.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The Hardeman-King Co. recently installed a new feed grinder and batch mixer.

Vici, Okla.—The Farmers Grain & Supply Co. plant suffered a small loss because of high winds Apr. 15.

Corn, Okla.—The Corn Milling Co. recently increased the height of its plant and installed new machinery.

Duke, Okla.—The Kimbell Milling Co. of Fort Worth, Tex., will build a new elevator here, it has been reported.

Norman, Okla.—The Massey Milling Co. has installed a natural gas engine to operate its feed manufacturing plant.

Marshall, Okla.—The Humphry Grain Co. has let a contract to G. L. Godfrey for installation of a new motor and head drive at its local plant.

Ames, Okla.—The Maney Milling Co. is installing a new automatic scale and raising the head house of its local plant. G. L. Godfrey has the contract.

Gould, Okla.—The Kimbell Milling Co., Fort Worth, Tex., recent purchasers of elevator property near the Katy depot owned by Carl Putnam, will erect a new, modern 4,000-bu. structure on the site of the old building, which is being dismantled.

Nash, Okla.—The Maney Milling Co. recently repaired its local plant and installed a new 15-ton 9 x 22 ft. truck scale. Work was done by G. L. Godfrey.

Leonel (Oakwood p. o.), Okla.—The Kimbell Milling Co., Fort Worth, Tex., has purchased the Higgins & McCrummen Grain Co.'s (Shattuck) local elevator and portable loader.

Vinita, Okla.—W. O. Dillon has rebuilt his plant of the Vinita Hay & Grain Co., which was destroyed by fire last year, and installed new, modern grinding, mixing, cleaning and shelling machinery.

Hillsdale, Okla.—T. R. Shirley, who has been manager of the Hillsdale Equity Exchange for the last three years, recently resigned his position to become manager of the Spearman Equity Exchange. He entered on his new duties May 1.

Texhoma, Okla.—A 150,000-bu. concrete elevator will be built here for Freeman Bros. by Chalmers & Borton. Freeman Bros., extensive cattlemen and wheat growers for many years in the Panhandle, are now making a start in the grain business.

Waukomis, Okla.—The Goltry Grain Co. is building a 12 x 28 x 48 ft. addition to its elevator, increasing the storage capacity 20,000 bus., making a total of 33,000 bus. for the plant. The cupola on the old elevator is being raised 16 ft. G. L. Godfrey is doing the work.

Eufaula, Okla.—The Holbird Feed & Fuel Co., whose plant was destroyed by fire Jan. 16, is rebuilding its plant and installing all new equipment. The company will carry a complete line of feed and fuel to be sold both wholesale and retail, according to D. B. Whybark, local manager.

Oakwood, Okla.—The Kimbell Milling Co., Fort Worth, Tex., has leased from Higgins & McCrummen Grain Co. Shattuck, a site located on the Santa Fe tracks and will start erecting an up-to-date electric power operated elevator here very soon, to be completed in time to handle this year's wheat crop.

Covington, Okla.—Elmer Estell is repairing his elevator and building three bins over the driveway; installing a complete new leg with 12 x 7 in. Superior Buckets; 15-h.p. motor with head drive; a new manlift; an Ehrsam Electric Truck Dump, and a 9 x 34 ft. Fairbanks Dial Truck Scale. G. L. Godfrey has the contract for the work.

Hennessey, Okla.—William L. Farquharson, 77, prominent grain dealer in Kansas and Northern Oklahoma, died at his home in Wichita, Kan., Apr. 24. Mr. Farquharson established a main elevator here in 1893, and operated branches at Kingfisher, Dover, Waukonis, North Enid, Pond Creek, Cropper, Garber and Billings and constructed a large elevator at El Reno. He was among the founders of the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Capron, Okla.—The Farmer Co-operative Ass'n's elevator which was destroyed by the tornado that swept through this community the morning of Apr. 15, is being rebuilt. The contract was let to Chalmers & Borton Apr. 17, and work started immediately. The elevator will have a 60,000-bu. capacity and will be of concrete construction of the "drive in" type. A day and night crew have been employed to rush the structure to completion in time for the present wheat crop. J. H. Whitney is general manager of the Ass'n and C. N. Swinehart is local buyer.

Goltry, Okla.—Farmers Exchange of Goltry has under construction a new 60,000-bu. reinforced concrete elevator, being built by Tillotson Construction Co. The new elevator, on which pouring of concrete has already been completed, has four tanks and 11 interspace bins. One leg, in an Ehrsam Steel Leg Casing, has Calumet Cups on a 13 inch, 5 ply, rubber covered cup belt, run by a 25 h.p. GE inclosed motor thru an Ehrsam Head Drive, to elevate 5,000 bus. per hour. Other machinery includes an electric manlift, 10 bushel Richardson Automatic Scale, 5 h.p. overhead truck lift, a dust collector and fan, all supplied by J. B. Ehrsam & Sons Mfg. Co., except the automatic scale. The driveway is 11x12 ft. and has a steel grate over the pit. Construction will be completed inside of a month. Fred Chadd is manager.

## PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Hubbard, Ore.—Paul Knapp has sold the Hubbard feed mill to Melvin Wolfer, who formerly operated a milk route at McMinnville.

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**MOISTURE TESTERS**  
Tag Heppenstall Moisture Meters  
and a complete line of grain and seed testing equipment. Every item guaranteed up to government specifications.  
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Supplee (Winthrow p. o.), Wash.—Work is well under way on the Union Grain elevator, and it is expected the new structure, being built to replace the one that burned last year, will be completed by July 1.

Spokane, Wash.—Spokane Flour Mills is building new grain tanks and additional warehouse facilities at an expenditure of \$15,000 that will double the capacity of the local plant. Karl E. Bungarner is manager of the plant.

Kahlotus, Wash.—The Kahlotus Grain & Supply Co. is building a new work shop, to be used as a repair shop and storage building for the wheat treater. The building is 30x50 ft., walls 12 ft. high; of corrugated metal with concrete foundation.

Seattle, Wash.—H. I. Hollister, who has been in the Kansas City office of the Commodity Exchange, has been appointed successor to Louis Wolf, supervisor here for 10 years, who has been transferred to the Kansas City office. The change becomes effective May 16.

The Dalles, Ore.—George Russi, formerly sales mgr. at Portland for the Wasco Warehouse Milling Co., has been named manager of the local plant to succeed the late John Will. He will divide his time between here and Portland, continuing his offices in Portland. Rex Ward has been named assistant mgr. of the mill.

Spokane, Wash.—The Continental Flouring Mills Co. will construct a new mill and has let contract for equipment and milling machines for the plant to Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. The plant will be located within 70 miles of the new Grand Coulee dam, which will supply electric power as well as, thru irrigation, create new areas of wheat land not far from the mill. The Spokane unit will be the first new flour mill built in the Northwest in 15 years.

Genesee, Ida.—S. U. Lough, Culdesac, has been made manager of the Prairie Flour Mill elevator and warehouse, to succeed the late Clyde A. Manning. Mr. Lough was with the Mikkelsen Grain Co. from 1925 to 1932 when the Mikkelsen company sold its warehouse facilities at Culdesac to the Farmers National, with the business becoming property of the Lewiston Grain Growers. He has been associated with grain warehousing since 1914.

Wilbur, Wash.—Peer Faldborg, 68, pioneer grain man, a native of Denmark, coming to America when a young man and living in Wilbur since 1902, passed away at Spokane Apr. 13. In 1902 he began buying grain for the Seattle Grain Co. and continued with the company until the Centennial Mill Co. bought the Seattle company's warehouse when he was retained by the purchasers and continued in their service as grain buyer for 37 years.

Starbuck, Wash.—Construction of the Columbia County Grain Growers new 100,000-bu. elevator (reported in Apr. 26 issue of the Journals), already well under way by the Hogenson Const. Co. and to be completed in about 60 days, will be the standard cribbed type, with cross work floor and gravity grain receiving facilities. Mechanical equipment will include a Fairbanks-Morse Power Unit, Howell Duplex Safety Man Lift, Gerber Distributing System, Atlas Rubber Covered Bucket Belting; Calumet Super Capacity Cups; Howell Rope Drive from engine counter shaft to cupola, and Howell Power Transmission Equipment thruout. All machinery is being supplied by R. R. Howell Co.

Culdesac, Ida.—The Lewiston Grain Growers is installing a Howell Direct Connected Geared Head Drive with 10-h.p. motor in its new elevator here.

Colville, Wash.—One of the three resolutions calling for appropriations to be presented, with a petition to congress, passed Apr. 14 by the Colville business council of the Colville Indian reservation, asks funds for the construction of flour mills.

Palouse, Wash.—The Wallace Grain & Pea Co.'s pea splitting and processing plant, destroyed by fire early Apr. 14, will be rebuilt on a larger scale if the City of Palouse will provide adequate fire protection for the site, according to R. W. Wallace and Harry Linden, owners of the plant.

Seattle, Wash.—In a letter to J. G. Wilson, manager of the Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n, Inc., replying to Mr. Wilson's inquiry as to how the Retail Sales Tax Law, effective May 1, will affect members of the ass'n, and what, if any changes, it contains, T. M. Jenner of the State Tax Commission wrote that the tax liability of the members under the tax will be the same as it has been since May 1, 1937, with the following exceptions: (1.) The Retail Sales Tax must be collected upon all retail sales made to the state, county, school districts, cities, or any other municipal or quasi-municipal corporations. In this connection it is further my opinion that all sales that your members might make to such persons would be retail sales, irrespective of whether or not it be sales of feed, fertilizer, or spray material for the reason that neither the state nor any of its municipal subdivisions would be purchasing such articles for the purpose of producing for sale milk, eggs, wool, fur, meat or other substances obtained from livestock, animals, or poultry. (2.) The Sales Tax should be collected upon casual sales made of capital assets. For instance, should a feed merchant sell at retail any second-hand equipment used by him in his business, the tax should be collected upon such sale. (3.) The tax should be collected upon all retail sales of fresh sweet milk, raw unprocessed fruits and vegetables, butter, eggs, cheese, canned milk, and all bakery products.

## PENNSYLVANIA

McKeesport, Pa.—W. S. Wineland purchased a vertical ton mixer from the Sidney Grain Machinery Co.

Harrisburg, Pa.—H. V. White, pres. of the While Milling Co., Inc., Bloomsburg, was re-elected pres. of the Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. at the annual meeting held here recently. Other officers of the company were re-elected also.

Fredonia, Pa.—Recent improvements in the feed grinding department of G. A. Freyermuth & Son include a Nickle Variable Flow Control Crusher-feeder installed ahead of their 30-h.p. Jay Bee Hammer Mill. This improves the operation of their mill when handling ear corn.

Jersey Shore, Pa.—A soybean processing mill will be established here for the extraction of soybean oil, and manufacture of soybean meal. Those interested in the new project which is now getting under way, met, recently, to enjoy a soybean banquet at Williamsport. Some 5,000 acres of soybeans will be grown in the area this summer, it is reported.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Colton, S. D.—The Farmers Elevator Co. has installed a new scale.

Yankton, S. D.—The Riley-Arneson Elevator has been equipped with a new Atlas Rubber Covered Bucket Belt.

Marion, S. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Ass'n is installing a 26-inch Diamond Attrition Feed Mill with two 30-h.p. motors, all supplied by R. R. Howell Co.

Houghton, S. D.—Ira Lord, who has managed the Atlas Elevator here for the past 20 years, is retiring. Mr. Lord will make his home at Fergus Falls, Minn.

Winner, S. D.—Plans were perfected at a meeting of interested farmers held here Apr. 22 for working out the organization of a Farmers Co-operative Elevator.

Ethan, S. D.—The Farmers Co-operative Ass'n, Inc., has been organized; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators: Henry Remholz and H. J. Oste, of Ethan, and R. S. Gulberg, of Mitchell.

New Effington, S. D.—Orlando Bjork is new manager of the Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co. elevator. He resigned recently as assistant cashier of the Roseholt (S. D.) Community bank.

Eureka, S. D.—The Feichtner Grain Co. elevator was destroyed by fire Apr. 26. Christ Feichtner was operator and part owner of the elevator. No plans have been made as yet for rebuilding.

Wessington Springs, S. D.—The John Neu-harth Grain Co. has let the contract to the Central Const. Co. to widen and lengthen its driveway, install additional grates, paint and repair siding, and repair roofs.

Victor, S. D.—The Farmers Co-operative Ass'n recently filed articles of incorporation with the sec'y of state. Capital stock is \$50,000; directors are Henry Knudsen, Ellesworth Leen, Henry Twete, Nick Brandenburg and William Peterson.

Aberdeen, S. D.—Effective July 1, the following law passed recently by the 26th session of the South Dakota Legislature is of interest to Farmers Elevators of this state: S. B. 278—Levies a 3% Use Tax.—It is the purpose of this act to supplement the Retail Sales Tax law, by levying a tax on personal property purchased for consumption or use in this state, upon which the sales tax has not been paid. It will require persons purchasing goods outside the state to pay the same rate of tax as those purchasing within the state. (Exempts tangible personal property not obtainable in S. D. which is to become fixed capital of any business.) If successfully enforced this law should greatly benefit those elevators located along state boundaries adjoining states in which no sales tax is charged. Many of these elevators have informed us that their customers would go to neighboring towns across the state line to purchase twine, coal, and other commodities, rather than going to a S. D. town.

## SOUTHEAST

Kings Mountain, N. C.—The B. A. Smith, Jr., feed and grocery store was destroyed by fire Apr. 16.

Live Oak, Fla.—The feed mill of Homer Goff was destroyed by fire early the morning of Apr. 9.

Hartwell, Ga.—Hartwell Mills, Inc., recently purchased a No. 2 one-ton capacity Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer.

Monroe, N. C.—The Griffin Implement Co. is constructing a sheet-iron elevator for storage of wheat, oats and corn for farmers who wish to hold their grain for better prices. The work is being done by the J. B. Tucker Lumber Co. and is to be completed by July 1, in time to take care of this year's crop. The structure will contain 16 bins, 12 ft. square and 40 to 50 ft. high with approximately 100,000-bu. capacity. Upon completion of this elevator another similar one later will be erected beside it. A building containing individual bins where a farmer may store his grain if he has a special kind which he wishes to keep separate also will be constructed. The Griffin Implement Co. also completed a molasses vat recently, with an 18,000-gal. capacity, making available an ample supply of molasses at all times, for sale to farmers and merchants.

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 The Drier Without a Boiler  
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**THAT'S ALL**  
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Pickins, S. C.—Morris & Co. has been granted a charter to conduct a feed and grocery business here. Capitalized at \$25,000, A. M. Morris is pres. and treas., E. E. Morris, vice-pres. and sec'y.

Chester, W. Va.—Faulk Bros. Co. has installed a No. 22 Nickle Crusher-feeder ahead of its Jay Bee Hammer Mill. This enables faster custom grinding service when feeds containing cob meal are required.

Dover, Del.—Senate Bill 15, amending the State Revenue Act in the section imposing a tax on merchants, by exempting dealers in grains and commercial feeds, etc., and levying further taxes on such dealers, has passed the Senate.

## TENNESSEE

Ripley, Tenn.—The Ripley Mill & Feed Co., Inc., recently sustained a small loss from high winds.

Shelbyville, Tenn.—The Dixie Grain Co. has installed a No. 6 Kelly Duplex Ear Corn Crusher and Feeder.

## TEXAS

Bryan, Tex.—The Waldo Alfalfa Mill has its modern, new alfalfa dehydrating plant in operation.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The Burrus Mill & Elvtr. Co. sustained a small windstorm loss at its local plant Apr. 15.

Dimmitt, Tex.—The Dimmitt Elvtr. Co. has purchased through R. R. Howell Co. a large motor driven Clipper Seed and Grain Cleaner.

McKinney, Tex.—A block of buildings, one of which housed the Frank Summers' feed and poultry store and filling station, was destroyed by fire Apr. 15.

Gaylord, Tex.—The W. B. Johnston Grain Co. has let a contract to G. L. Godfrey for the enlarging of its elevator and the installation of a new motor.

Hereford, Tex.—The Pitman Grain Co. is equipping its elevator with a Clow-Winter Direct Connected Geared Head Drive and 15-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Motor.

Houston, Tex.—The Pfeffer Rice Milling Co. has let the contract for construction of its 20,000-bu. concrete storage elevator, which is to be completed in early summer.

Burkburnett, Tex.—Frank Kelly, owner of the Kelly Grain & Feed Co. and a prominent civic leader, was elected mayor at a recent reorganization meeting at the city hall.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—The J. C. Hunt Grain Co. will continue all its activities following the recent death of J. C. Hunt and the destruction by fire of its plant on the same day. As previously announced in the Journals, the plant is being rebuilt.

Fort Worth, Tex.—E. B. Wooten has been reappointed sec'y of the Fort Worth Grain & Cotton Exchange for the ensuing year, the 32nd consecutive year of his service in this capacity. W. P. Bomar, a director, was reappointed treasurer.

San Antonio, Tex.—Martin Giesecke has resigned as manager of Liberty Mills to become crop statistician for Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills, Dallas, of which the Liberty was a subsidiary. He has been succeeded here by Joseph C. Mitchell, formerly company sales mgr. Mr. Giesecke, until his resignation this month, had held the position of president of Liberty Mills, established in 1894 by his father and whom he succeeded to that office upon the latter's retirement in 1933, when he sold out to the Burrus Feed Mills interests of Dallas.

Darrouzett, Tex.—Work started Apr. 10 on the 100,000-bu. reinforced concrete elevator being built for Darrouzett Co-operative Ass'n by Chalmers & Borton. The elevator is designed for fast handling of small grains and flexibility in moving grain from one part of the elevator to another. It is being arranged for two drives, one to be put in later. The major part of the storage space will be provided by four concrete tanks, with 6-inch walls, 116 ft. high, the body of the elevator measuring 40x40 ft. Over the work floor will be nine smaller bins, and these, as well as the tanks, have outlets to the leg and to the driveways. New, modern equipment is being installed thruout the plant.

Dawn, Tex.—F. H. Oberthier of Hereford is increasing the capacity of his elevators at Dawn and Black.

Lamesa, Tex.—The Lamesa Feed & Hatchery has installed a modern feed mill and mixer. Clay Howell, owner and manager, states he is now equipped to do custom grinding as well as mixing feed for sale.

Fort Worth, Texas.—G. E. Blewett who for the past 8 years has served as sec'y-treas. of the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, has been elected vice-pres. and general manager of the Fort Worth Elevator & Warehousing Co. by the board of directors. Mr. Blewett has been very active in the grain business for over 30 years and has devoted much time to protecting the interest of the grain trade in governmental programs, legislation and traffic matters. The Fort Worth Elevator & Warehousing Co. was founded in 1908, and was for many years operated by the late Jule G. Smith. Since July, 1936, the business has been operated by W. W. Manning as trustee in a reorganization proposal in the United States District Court. A plan of reorganization was approved by the court on March 13, 1939, and the trusteeship terminated. Mr. Manning continues as a member of the board of directors. The company operates two large fire-proof elevators in the Southwest, having a total storage capacity of 5,800,000 bus. These elevators have been overhauled and are equipped with all modern machinery to facilitate the handling, conditioning and mixing of grain. The Fort Worth Elevator & Warehousing Co. operates under a Federal warehouse license and a Texas state license, issuing negotiable bonds on grain and other commodities. Wilton P. Ingraham, who has served since the incorporation of the company as vice-pres. and treas., was re-elected and will continue as treas. of the company. James A. Simons, who has been associated with the company for the past three years, was made assistant general manager. Mrs. Jule G. Smith was elected pres., and G. C. Ingraham was elected sec'y. The following were elected as directors for the coming year: Mrs. Jule G. Smith, W. W. Manning, W. P. Ingraham, W. C. Gibson, and G. E. Blewett. The company will confine its activities to storing and handling grain for the public, and will not engage in merchandising or buying and selling grain.

## UTAH

Ogden, Utah.—Eric H. Speechley, West Ogden Feeding & Milling Co., recently suffered the loss of his right hand when it became caught in some of the milling machinery.

## WISCONSIN

Prescott, Wis.—Wesley Hansen has purchased a new portable feed mill which he now has in operation.

Fox Lake, Wis.—The C. S. Porter Coal & Feed Co. here was robbed Apr. 8 of about \$100.—H. C. B.

Wild Rose, Wis.—Wild Rose Mills purchased a Vertical Feed Mixer from the Sidney Grain Machry. Co.

Greenwood, Wis.—O. J. Amundson is adding a 1-ton Howell Vertical Batch Mixer to his feed plant equipment.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—E. J. Crane & Sons have added a Speed King Corn Crusher to their feed plant equipment.

Shawano, Wis.—William C. Zachow, 82, for many years operator of a grain elevator and lumber business in Cecil, Wis., died Apr. 29 at his home here.—H. C. B.

Menomonee Falls, Wis.—W. G. Slugg has installed a new Kelly Duplex Attrition Mill Blower and V-drive for No. 6 Ear Corn Crusher and Feeder.

Mazomanie, Wis.—J. L. Dunlap recently bought the Mazo Mills from the Kirch Estate. George Lins has leased this water-power plant for many years.

Wauzeka, Wis.—Joe Cecka recently turned over his feed and mill business to John Rosenkrans and is now in a tavern and restaurant business at Prairie du Sac.

New Richmond, Wis.—The Toasted Cereals factory of the Doughboy Mills, Inc., is increasing its capacity by construction of a new addition and installation of new machinery.

Eau Claire, Wis.—Fire destroyed the Eau Claire Elvtr. Co. frame warehouse and contents recently.

Rochester, Wis.—The 70-year-old flour mill and land on the west side of the Fox river has been purchased by Henry Davis, Waterford, operator of the mill since Mar. 1, 1939.—H. C. B.

Milton Junction, Wis.—R. B. Johnson & Co. has installed a No. 22 Nickle Two-Roll Ear Corn Crusher, equipped with variable flow control and safety shear pin protection against tramp metal.

Joel, Wis.—Gust Johnson, Jr., who has been manager of the Joel elevator, was transferred to Frederic and Herman Nordin, formerly manager of the Poskin elevator, is now manager of the local plant.

Wilton, Wis.—The Tillman Produce Co. has installed a Nickle Two-Roll Ear Corn Crusher, with variable flow control and safety shear pin protection, for use ahead of its 30-h.p. hammer mill. Furnished by Strong-Scott Mfg. Co.

Pardeeville, Wis.—Louis Merrill is now the owner of the Fox River Milling Co. plant which he has operated for the last several years. The mill was enlarged recently and new machinery installed. Included was a Model L Kelly Duplex Hammer Mill with magnetic separator.

Madison, Wis.—The Peterson bill, No. 154 A, designed to promote equality of bargaining power between employers and employees, prevent unfair employment practices and settle labor disputes, has been signed by Gov. Heil. The measure, which repeals the "little Wagner act," sets up a Wisconsin Employment Relations Board for the administration of the law and bans all forms of secondary picketing. It provides that there can be no strike or labor dispute unless a majority of the employees in a particular unit are involved and a total of 75 per cent of all workers in a unit is necessary before an all-union or closed shop agreement can be made. While only a majority of voting employees in a particular unit is necessary for determining the collective bargaining unit, a majority of all the employees of the unit is necessary before a strike can be called.—H. C. B.

## MILWAUKEE LETTER

Tom Corcoran, member of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange, was recently feted by other members on his 73rd birthday.—H. C. B.

The rate of interest for the month of May, 1939, has been determined by the Finance Com'te of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange at 5%.

A. E. Bush, formerly associated with Froedtert Grain & Malting Co. as a barley buyer on the Exchange, has formed a connection with the Electric Steel Elevator Division of the Russell-Miller Milling Co., and will be located at Chicago.

Jabez Jeffrey Brooks, 84, pioneer grain and flour man, died Apr. 27 after a two months' illness. Until his retirement in 1925 he was chief grain buyer for the Atlas Flour Mills, for many years, operated by Bernhard Stern & Sons, until destroyed by fire. He was one of the early members of the old Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, now the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange, and for many years also was a member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

At a hearing under the auspices of the Grain Division, U. S. Department of Agriculture, attended by members of the Grain & Stock Exchange, held on Apr. 25, the proposed amendment of the Grain Standards to include a new classification of rye was discussed. Thin rye to be any rye which contains more than 15% of rye and other matter that will pass through a 20-gauge metal sieve .064 by 3/8 inch. The consensus of the members was that such a change would be reflected back to the producer in lower prices, but that there would be no objection to an additional grade of milling rye which would permit 20% of thin rye over a .064 by 3/8 sieve, provided the present grade of No. 2 Rye is retained as a delivery grade.

## WYOMING

Powell, Wyo.—The Powell Elvtr. Co. has added a large Howell 4-roll Feed Grinder to its mill equipment.

Greybull, Wyo.—The Greybull Elevator has installed a Master Gear Head Motor, purchased thru R. R. Howell Co.



## Grain Carriers

**Illinois River Packet Co.'s** tariff No. 41-O, Ill. C. C. No. 11, effective May 5, increases rates on grain from various Illinois points to Pekin, Ill.

**Cars loaded** with grain and grain products during the week ended Apr. 22 numbered 30,759, against 32,767 during the like week of 1938, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

**Navigation** thru the Saulte Ste. Marie Canal opened Apr. 26, the steamer Wahcondah going to Fort William for grain. At Quebec 51 vessels started up the St. Lawrence River Apr. 30 for Montreal when the ice cleared.

**Omaha, Neb.**—To overcome railroad discrimination and Interstate Commerce Commission rulings against Omaha a com'te appointed by J. L. Welch, pres. of the Grain Exchange, is studying the feasibility of moving grain into Omaha by truck and shipping it out in barges on the Missouri River.

**A strike** of 3,500 boatmen and dock men has tied up the Federal Barge Line between St. Louis and New Orleans since Apr. 28. The laborers demand a wage increase and a closed shop. Twenty boats are idle. The unions are affiliated with both the C. I. O. and the A. F. of L. No settlement is in sight.

**For operation** on the Illinois River the Central Barge Co. is having completed by the Marietta Construction Co. at Point Pleasant, W. Va., a steam towboat of 1,200 h.p., 167 ft. long, 37.6 ft. beam and 8.2 ft. deep. The cost is \$200,000, and the boat can push 10 loaded barges.

**Carthage, Mo.**—A federal grand jury indictment against the Morrow Milling Co. recently returned, charges violation of the interstate commerce act. It is charged the company misbilled certain railroad shipments of grain products in order to obtain lower rates than those fixed for the commodity by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

**Evansville, Ind.**—Leslie Lecroix, traffic manager of the Chamber of Commerce here, a few days ago presented his case in regard to freight rates on grains and flour from St. Louis to Evansville and Henderson, Ky. Lecroix filed the petition and appeared before the interstate commerce commission examiner. The rates were increased recently.—W. B. C.

**Buffalo, N. Y.**—Freight loadings of export grain from Buffalo, to move to Atlantic seaboard points at new 5-cent-a-bushel rate, have been disappointingly small, railroads report. Failure of heavy grain traffic to materialize is attributed to several reasons. One is the apprehension in the grain trade that the I. C. C. may not allow the low rate to stand after hearing on May 17 the petition of the Canal Carriers Ass'n that the rate be suspended.—G. E. T.

**Oswego, N. Y.**—Guy W. Pinck, commissioner of canals and waterways, says: "The state department cannot recognize a union, in its administration of state departments or subdivisions. But more than that, the director of the budget, on strict orders from Governor H. H. Lehman, refuses to permit any increase of pay, salaries, wages, or for services, of any kind, in any state department. This means but one thing, as far as the Oswego elevator is concerned. Grain must be handled at exactly the same wage cost figures as last season, and the question of a union, or union rates or scales does not enter into the operation, as far as the state is concerned, in any way. If the men who worked last year, shovelling grain, do not want to work this year at the rates they received in 1938, then we shall endeavor to find other men who will, and shall ask that the city of Oswego, through its Department of Public Safety, afford the usual protection for the plant and its workers. Failing in this, there

will be but one alternative. The state will close down the state elevator."

"**Private ownership** and management of railways cannot survive on the present margin of net earnings. Whatever his motive, and whether he knows it or not, every public man and every business man who opposes changes in government policies necessary to increasing the margin of railway net earnings is thereby promoting government ownership of railways and the destruction of private enterprise in this country; for adoption of government ownership of railways would be the most destructive single blow that could be dealt to our entire system of private enterprise."—Samuel O. Dunn, editor Railway Age, before the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.

**World's available supply** of breadstuffs Apr. 1 was 411,220,000 bus., against 438,421,000 Mar. 1, and 279,392,000 bus. of wheat and flour as wheat, on Apr. 1, a year ago, as reported by the Liverpool Corn Trade News, Minneapolis Market Record and Chicago Trade Bulletin.

## Idler Pulleys Need Anti-Friction Bearings

Almost every one having to do with machinery underestimates the duties that an idler pulley is frequently called upon to perform. This fact has frequently been brought out in the equipping of elevators with anti-friction bearings. It has been the popular opinion of construction engineers that the load on such pulleys was not sufficient to warrant the use of an improved type of bearing.

The fallacy of this reasoning was brought out by a fire in an elevator at Glidden, Iowa. Altho this elevator was of reinforced concrete construction, the fire, which was caused by an overheated plain bearing on an idler pulley, caused a loss estimated between \$300 and \$400. Had the building been of frame construction, the loss undoubtedly would have been much greater, if not total.

When belts become tight, which is by no means uncommon with an elevator leg belt, the load on the idler pulley will be quite heavy. Certainly more than enough to warrant the use of first-class bearings on the idler. Coupled with that is the fact that of all the

bearings in a plant those on idler pulleys are generally neglected. The use of anti-friction bearings for this duty is fully warranted.—*Our Paper.*

## Remote Electric Control of Distributor

The elasticity and play possible between the hand-wheel on the work floor and the distant distributing spout in the cupola are completely overcome by the supplemental device for exact positioning of the distributor over the desired bin spout as devised by Louis Delivuk and shown in the engraving herewith.

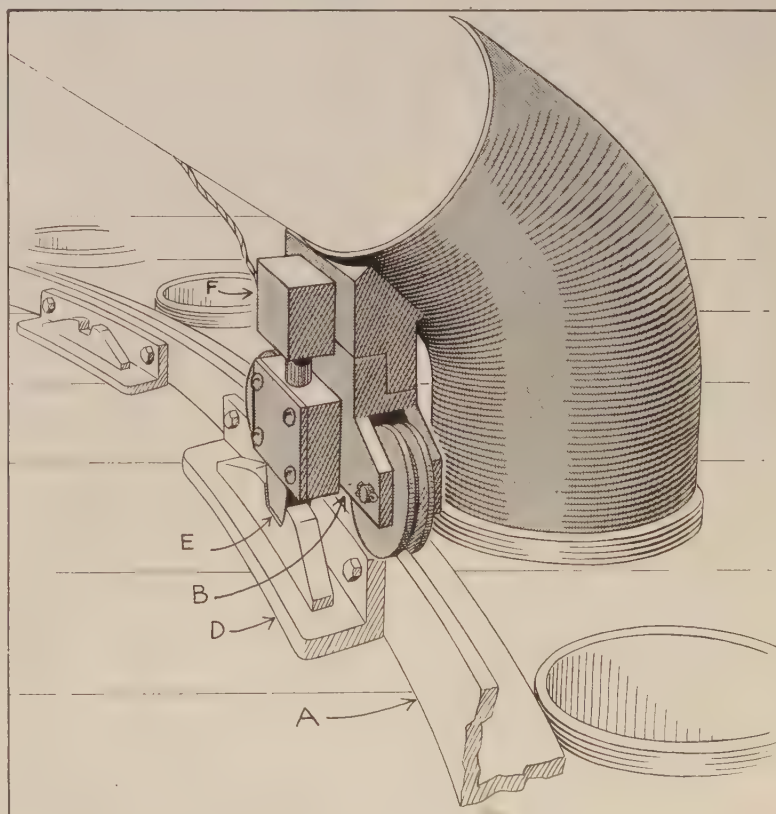
Altho correctly adjusted at the time the elevator was built the settlement under load in a cribbed house by varying shifting of loads in different bins will throw the hand-wheel out of adjustment with the distributor in the cupola.

Delivuk mounts the lower end of the distributor on a radial track "A" supported by a roller-bearing carriage "B" which rides on the track and can be moved from one bin-spout to another in a radial motion by means of the spout axis "C." The index cams "D" are fastened to the rail in their respective positions, which, when engaged with the index bolt "E" will bring the distributor in exact alignment with the desired bin-spout.

When a movement from one bin-spout to another is desired, bolt "E" is withdrawn from its index-cam "D" by remote control of the electric solenoid "F."

The solenoid "F" is controlled by means of a foot switch "G" located on the work floor. The hand-wheel "H" is mounted in a vertical slide frame, the weight of which will keep the movement-cable tight regardless of any settlement in the crib walls.

Now the hand-wheel is not used for indexing the distributor spout (as was formerly the case), but merely to give movement to the carriage in its proper direction. The accurate indexing is now accomplished by remote electric control, through the action of the electric solenoid "F" whose function is to withdraw the bolt "E" from the index-cam "D", whenever the foot switch "G" is closed, and by repeating the operations as described, a prompt, easy, and absolutely accurate movement for the distributor is obtained.



Exact Setting of Distributor Spout by Electric Control



# Field Seeds

**Hoxie, Kan.**—The Sheridan Seed Exchange has engaged in the seed business here.

**Hydro, Okla.**—The Hydro Seed & Grain Co. is covering its elevator with corrugated iron.

**Bloomington, Ill.**—Funk Bros. Seed Co. has recently installed an additional soybean drier.

**Lisbon, Ia.**—The Chamber of Commerce is considering a proposal to build a hybrid seed corn plant.

**Chillicothe, Mo.**—The Bailey Seed Co. has received \$34,850 in settlement of its loss by fire Feb. 23.—P. J. P.

**Oklahoma City, Okla.**—The annual meeting of the Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n will be held June 5, 6 and 7 at the Biltmore Hotel.

**Beaumont, Tex.**—Farmer Joe's Feed & Seed Co. has been formed by Joe Abate, E. B. Alsup and Mrs. E. B. Alsup, with \$3,000 capital stock.

**Cambridge, N. Y.**—Associated Seed Growers, Inc., of New Haven, Conn., bid in the assets of the Jerome B. Rice Seed Co. Operations are to be continued.

**Chatfield, Minn.**—The seed and feed business of the Farm Service Co. has been taken over by John Manahan, manager for the past eight years.

**Salem, Ore.**—Frank McKennon, chief of the division of plant industry, called a meeting of seedsmen to discuss enforcement of the state seed law.

**Bothell, Wash.**—Robert Anderson and his son, Warren, have formed the Bothell Feed & Seed Co. to handle seeds and feeds and operate a truck line.

**Perry, Ia.**—Fazel Bros., dealers in hybrid seed corn, have bought a building 80 ft. wide, 2 stories high and one and one-half blocks long, in which to install machinery costing \$40,000 for a seed corn processing plant employing 300 men.

**East St. Louis, Ill.**—On a plea of guilty to violating the state law on labeling clover seed Jas. J. Flynn, prop. of the Grain & Feed Mills Co., was fined \$600, on complaint by the Illinois Dept. of Agriculture that the amount of weed seed was excessive.

**Eaton, O.**—Jas. Clair, 27, of Winchester, Ind., is charged with the theft of 8 bus. of clover seed from the West Alexandria Grain & Coal Co. He was jailed by officials of Randolph County, Indiana, and has served time in Indiana penal institutions.

**Storm Lake, Ia.**—Five buildings for the production of seed corn will be completed by Sept. 1 for the DeKalb Agricultural Ass'n, DeKalb, Ill. Acreage is now being contracted with farmers by Manager P. O. Vance, and Irwin Borchers, manager of the plant at Lafayette, Ind. The local output is expected to be 80,000 bus. annually.

**Orestan** is a new alfalfa, resisting bacterial wilt, in Oregon, where it maintains a 100 per cent stand after 11 years. It came from Turkestan.

**Sioux City, Ia.**—The probate court has approved the sale by Alice S. Michael, widow of Jas. S. Michael, of the Michael Seed Store, to Berkeley Michael, formerly vice pres.

**More than 7,000** seed samples of soybeans have been collected from the Orient. Of these, there are more than 2,000 distinct types which have maturities ranging all the way from 75 to more than 200 days. These types and varieties have been grown in numerous places. The unpromising varieties have been discarded and, at the present time, more than 100 named varieties are widely grown or are being increased for greater distribution.

**Lafayette, Ind.**—Cartier, a new early oat from Canada, has yielded even better than the Gopher, grows taller but possibly weaker straw and ranks the highest of all varieties tested in weight per bushel; 34.3 pounds as compared to Gopher with 28.2 pounds per bushel. It is a promising variety on fair to medium soils. Wayne, a new Ohio oat, is earlier than Big Four, much stiffer stalked and higher yielding.—Purdue University Agronomy Department.

**Chicago, Ill.**—The Seedsmen's Special Train for the San Francisco convention of the American Seed Trade Ass'n, leaving Chicago at 10:15 p. m., June 6, will pick up the southern seedsmen at Newton, Kan., at 7 p. m., June 7. A trip will be made thru Rocky Mountain Park, with luncheon at Estes Park. Colorado seedsmen will entertain at Denver. Trip thru Royal Gorge will be by daylight, followed by trout dinner and dance at Glenwood Springs; visit Bingham Copper Mines at Salt Lake City; swim in Salt Lake; visit the Mormon Tabernacle, and pass thru Feather River Canyon by daylight, arriving 4:30 p. m., June 11, at San Francisco.

## Early Soybean to Precede Wheat

An insistent demand exists for a soybean that can be harvested with the combine in time for wheat seeding on the same land, according to J. B. Park, Associate Agronomist, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

He voices the opinion that this demand indicates that the soybean acreage has now reached the point where the crop must be given a regular place in the cropping system.

Several of the best rotations that include soybeans require wheat to be planted after the soybeans are harvested. Right there is the trouble. The soybeans grown most extensively do not ripen soon enough to permit seeding wheat at the proper time.

For the central portion of Ohio, Mingo and Mandell will do if planted by the middle of May or earlier. For south central Ohio, Illini is early enough and is a good producer. For the three or four northern tiers of counties no variety has yet been found that is entirely satisfactory.

Tests indicate that Mukden, Richland, and O. A. C. 211 are not early enough. In fact they are little if any earlier than Mingo and Mandell. The most promising early variety for the northern area is a strain of Mandarin that has been observed in Ohio for only one year. The nearest source of seed is in Illinois, and seed

is available there only in limited amounts.

Mingo is the new name just given to the early strain of Manchu that has been grown in Ohio under the awkward name Ohio Manchu No. 1. Varieties of soybeans are described in some detail in a new bulletin, "The Soybean; Its Place in a Farming System," which will soon be ready for distribution by the Ohio State University, Columbus.

For 1939 planting Illini, Mingo, and Mandell will have to be used.

## Laboratory and Field Germination

Laboratory and field germination tests were made with 95 samples of soybeans, 50 of sorghum and 119 of small seeded legumes by the Iowa Exp. Sta., co-operating with the Bureau of Plant Industry.

Field germination was usually less than in the laboratory but this was true more with clovers and alfalfa than with soybeans.

Laboratory tests were found to be reasonably reliable indicators of field response in that a sample with a given rank in the laboratory usually maintained its relative position in the field.

Impermeable seeds of alfalfa were practically equal to permeable ones in producing a field stand, but impermeable red clover and sweet clover seeds were of less immediate value than those of alfalfa.

Samples of alfalfa, red clover and sweet clover with low hard seed content when sown at a rate adjusted according to an index value based on purity × percentage germinable seed produced uniform stands.

## New Trade-Marks for Seeds

Registration for the following trade-marks has recently been applied for:

"**Richbred**," for seed corn, No. 413,245, by Frederick David Richey, Ashville, O.

"**Hoosier-Crost Hybrid Seed Corn**," for seed corn, No. 400,099, by Edw. J. Funk & Sons, Kentland, Ind.

A wide **yellow** and narrow **green** band on packets of seeds, No. 411,950, by Ferry-Morse Seed Co., Detroit, Mich.

**Glasgow, Scotland.**—A grain elevator of 20,000 tons capacity will be erected on the bank of the Clyde by the Riverside Milling Co., subsidiary of Jos. Rank, Ltd.

## Seed Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1938, except where otherwise indicated, were:

	FLAXSEED		Shipments	
	Receipts	1938	1939	1938
Chicago	559,000	381,000	154,000	197,000
Duluth	1,229	38	29,072	.....
Ft. William	13,137	8,451	614	15,418
*Minneapolis	34,800	76,720	57,600	64,000
Superior	.....	.....	1,942	.....
	KAFIR AND MILO			
	Receipts	1938	1939	1938
Galveston	1,500	21,000	.....	12,857
Hutchinson	24,700	6,500	.....	.....
Kansas City	110,600	26,600	96,000	94,800
St. Joseph	1,500	1,500	.....	1,500
Wichita	3,900	.....	.....	.....
	SORGHUMS			
	Receipts	1938	1939	1938
Ft. Worth	61,600	65,800	67,200	107,800
	CLOVER			
	Receipts	1938	1939	1938
Milwaukee, lbs.	294,225	313,130	180,150	38,730
Chicago, lbs.	554,000	710,000	247,000	146,000
	TIMOTHY			
	Receipts	1938	1939	1938
Chicago, lbs.	944,000	200,000	770,000	364,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	.....	267,900	213,555	165,630
	SOYBEANS			
	Receipts	1938	1939	1938
Baltimore	6,732	.....	.....	.....
Chicago	559,000	381,000	154,000	197,000
Indianapolis	15,400	4,200	176,400	43,400
Omaha	1,500	.....	.....	.....
Peoria	18,000	.....	.....	.....
St. Joseph	6,000	.....	.....	.....
Toledo	112,500	94,500	22,335	.....
	CANE SEED			
	Receipts	1938	1939	1938
Fort Worth	15,400	23,800	5,600	5,600
Kansas City	9,800	2,800	6,600	3,000
Wichita	1,300	.....	.....	.....

\*Handled by Sampling Dept.

## Directory

### Grass & Field Seed Dealers

#### CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs, Reynolds, Taylor Co., clover, timothy.

#### PAULDING, O.

Stoller's Seed House, wholesale field seeds.

#### ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mangelsdorf & Bro., Ed. F., wholesale field seeds.





Stellmacher Lumber Co.'s Cabinet for Grain Testing Equipment

## Advantages of Larger Legs

By I. B. PROFIT

Improved highways, larger trucks, combine harvesters and machine corn pickers have so speeded up the movement of grain from fields to elevators, grain buyers in all surplus producing sections are recognizing the urgent necessity of enlarging their facilities for receiving, cleaning and storing grain.

So many of the old elevators are handicapped by legs of small elevating capacity, competitors and impatient haulers are driving elevator owners to install a second leg or to double the capacity of the old leg and of the receiving pit.

While a second leg is of great help in loading cars when farmers' deliveries of grain are heavy, one large leg of 4500 bus per hour elevating capacity and a double receiving sink or even one sink of large capacity will enable the operator to load several cars a day even though the string of trucks keeps a weigher at the receiving scale all day long. Doubling the elevating capacity of a leg is neither difficult nor expensive. In modern elevators the leg belts are run much faster than ever before and the cups are placed close together on the belt.

Where a diesel engine supplies the increased power needed for speeding up the legs the only other expense incurred is for more powerful transmitting machinery, but the cost is so small when compared to the improved service obtained it is not to be considered.

Modernizing the receiving facilities not only permits the elevator operators to get home for meals and rest at regular hours, but gives hustling farmers time to deliver one or two more loads before the sun sets.

## Convenient Cabinet for Testing Equipment

No mess of barley scatters over the floor for Art Kunert and M. C. Stellmacher, of the Stellmacher Lumber Co., at Fair Water, Wis., when barley starts to move in the fall. They have their testing equipment stored in an orderly manner in a special cabinet they have designed to hold it, and the cabinet is mounted on large casters so that it can be easily moved to where the light is best, or to where it is most convenient to make the various tests for choice malting barley.

Systematic judges of quality like Kunert and Stellmacher naturally do an orderly and thorough job of testing the grain they buy. Attached to the top of the 18x33 inch testing table is a funnel supported by an iron standard that holds it the regulation two inches above the top of the two-quart testing bucket. A sloping rim around the top of the table helps to prevent the overflow being scattered about floor, and a hole in the top of the table opens into a short spout leading to a sample can mounted in the body of the table. Hanging next to the sample can is kept a whisk broom used to sweep the overflow into this hole.

Stellmacher Lumber Co. does not keep the samples of barley it tests, but it keeps a record of every test. The record is kept on cards in a file box on the top of the stand, and shows the test weight and condition of the barley

tested along with the name of the farmer, whether he sold it or not, and how much he had to offer, as well as the price quoted.

## South Africa Tries Export Control Legislation

The power of the rural sections in bringing about attempted legislation for curing agricultural ills is not confined to the U. S. A. Even South Africa, those sections of it labelled Union of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia, have fallen before the vigorous activities of political exponents of farm relief. But in South Africa the governmental bodies that have instituted legislation have had the good grace to avoid any direct attempts to put the established dealers out of business. Their attempts have been principally confined to export measures designed to raise the price on corn, which is one of the most important export agricultural products of South Africa.

The Government began May 1 the purchase of 2,000,000 bus. of wheat in Utah and Southern Idaho. The F.S.C.C. will move the wheat to Portland, Ore., and Duluth, Minn.

## Stollers Seeds Grow

Ohio Red, Mammoth, Alsike & Sweet Clovers. Affidavit, Grimm & Common Clovers. All Leading Varieties of Soybeans.

**STOLLERS SEED HOUSE**  
PAULDING, OHIO

**CRABBS REYNOLDS TAYLOR CO.**  
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

**GRAIN**  
**Clover and Timothy Seeds**  
*Get in Touch With Us*

We are in the market for  
all kinds of

## FARM SEEDS

Send samples for highest bid  
to our nearest office:

SIoux CITY, IA.	IOWA CITY, IA.
NORFOLK, NEB.	MANKATO, MINN.
SIoux FALLS, S. D.	CARROLL, IA.
	BILLINGS, MONT.

**MICHAEL-LEONARD SEED CO.**  
formerly Sioux City Seed Co.

## FUNK'S FAMOUS 'G' HYBRIDS

Outstanding Performance  
Across the Corn Belt

We Buy and Sell  
**FARM SEEDS**

Not connected with any  
firm of similar name

**FUNK BROS. SEED CO.**  
Bloomington, Ill.

## ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO.

Buyers and sellers of  
Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder, Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas  
St. Louis, Missouri



# Feedstuffs

**Minneapolis, Minn.**—The May meeting of the Northwest Feed Mfrs. and Distributors Ass'n was held May 8 at the Curtis Hotel.

**Minneapolis, Minn.**—For grasshopper bait 500 tons of mill run was recently purchased here by the Bureau of Entomology.

**Seattle, Wash.**—J. G. Wilson has been appointed manager of the Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n, succeeding Floyd Oles, resigned.

**Binghamton, N. Y.**—Louis E. Thompson, of Glen Ridge, N. J., sec'y, is receiving applications for exhibit space in the ball room of the Arlington Hotel, where the convention of the Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants will be held June 5 and 6.

**Fresno, Cal.**—The California Raisin Pro-rate zone com'tee here has been instructed to find buyers for 50,000 tons of 1938 crop raisins now being held by the control pool. The fruit is to be used only for livestock feed and not to be turned into normal trade channels.—W. B.

**Portland, Ore.**—The annual convention of the Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n to be held here May 19, will attract a large number of Northwest grain and feed dealers. Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n, Inc., is planning to charter a special car to carry its members there, and J. G. Wilson, manager, is urging members to attend.

**Fort Worth, Tex.**—The Texas Feed Manufacturers Ass'n will hold its spring meeting May 11 at the Texas Hotel. R. M. Field, pres. of the American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n, will speak on industry matters; Rudy Copeland on the value of co-operative concerted effort; M. E. McMurray on a statewide dairy development program; Ed Williams on the future farmer; K. G. Maltas on the soybean industry; C. W. Sievert on considerations in formulating feeds; John Collier, Jr., on aims and purposes of the Texas Poultry Federation, and C. P. Mehaffey on poultry diseases.

**Saranac Lake, N. Y.**—Among the outstanding speakers who will address the annual meeting of the American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n June 12 and 13 are L. M. Jeffers, of California, president of the Ass'n of Feed Control Officials. P. B. Morehouse, director, radio and technical division Federal Trade Commission, on "Advertising Under the Federal Trade Commission Act." Dr. C. F. Huffman, research professor of dairy husbandry, Michigan State College, on "Fat and Fiber Content of Feeds." Dr. R. M. Bethke, in charge of nutrition investigations, Ohio agricultural experiment station, on "Quality in Feeds."

## Feed Control Officials Meet

The Ass'n of Southern Feed Control Officials held its first annual meeting recently at the Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tenn., and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: president, Dr. W. F. Hand, State College, Miss.; vice president, D. S. Coltrane, Raleigh, N. C., and secretary-treasurer, E. H. Holeman, assistant state chemist, Nashville, Tenn.

The Southern Mixed Feed Manufacturers Ass'n entertained the officials at dinner, with H. L. McGeorge as toastmaster and W. H. Jasspon of the Chamber of Commerce as speaker for the evening.

Virgil O. Wodica, St. Louis, Mo., spoke on "Where Chick Life Begins" and "Riboflavin," illustrating with lantern slides and motion pictures.

W. S. Frisbie, of the Food and Drug Administration, told of the application of new federal legislation to food control.

Regulations, definitions and enforcement were

discussed by the representatives of the eight southern states in attendance.

## Hay Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1938, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
Boston	319	803	....	....
Chicago	1,199	1,326	12	37
Ft. Worth	....	2	....	....
Kansas City	1,464	1,968	372	300
Seattle	....	44	88	....

## Iowa Feed Law Signed

The governor has signed the state feed law following the recommendations of the American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n and the Ass'n of American Feed Control Officials, to eliminate tax tags and substitute a semiannual report from manufacturers, accompanied by payment of inspection fees which continue at the present rate of 10c a ton. The reports will be filed on or before Jan. 15 and July 15 each year.

The changes will become effective on July 4. All of the changes were prompted by a desire to have the Iowa law conform more nearly with practices in other states and, for the sake of uniformity, several minor "nuisance requirements" in the law have been eliminated, such as the one that the sugar content be shown for molasses used in mixed feeds.

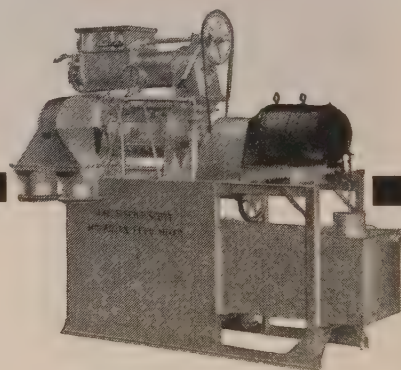
Under the terms of the May 6 offers of corn meal the F.S.C.C. requires millers to buy of government stocks one bushel of corn for every 44 pounds of meal.

# STRONG-SCOTT Good Equipment At A Reasonable Price

## Molasses Feed Mixer

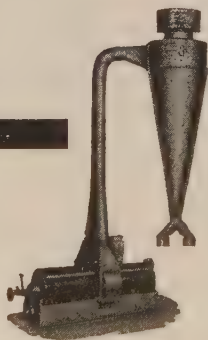
This unit is now equipped with roller bearings. The ALL-STEEL FRAME structure adds greater stability and life to a machine that has been the most outstanding piece of equipment of its kind.

It has all of the features that make it a money-maker for any feed plant. *Price reduced due to lowered manufacturing costs.* Let us send you complete details. Write for them today.



New  
All-Steel Frame

Prevent Fires  
and Explosions



## Pneumatic Attrition Mill

A compact and efficient unit that absolutely eliminates the possibility of a dust explosion occurring from sparks created by foreign material passing thru the grinding plates.

If you do not desire to replace your present Attrition Mill, you can add to it the Strong-Scott Attrition Mill Pneumatic System and get the same protection.

Write for complete particulars on both items.

Everything for Every Mill, Elevator  
and Feed Plant

The Strong-Scott Mfg Co.  
Minneapolis Minn. Great Falls Mont.





## California Dealers Consider Legislation

The annual convention of the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n was held at San Francisco Apr. 20, 21 and 22 with over 250 dealers in attendance.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are: pres., J. B. Claypool, San Bernardino; vice pres., Walter K. Jansen, Lincoln; sec'y, I. J. Stromnes, Sacramento; directors, Norman S. West, Modesto; D. B. Wells, Tulare; Chester F. Ambler, San Gabriel; Ralph Boone, San Diego; new, for two years, Clifford Capps, Los Angeles; Russell Smith, Berkeley; E. H. Durr, Petaluma; new, one year, H. C. Hazlett, Petaluma; E. R. Warren, San Francisco.

The Board of Directors reported: "It was decided that it would be to the best interest of the Ass'n and its members to incorporate. The necessary action was taken to put this decision into effect. Certain technical amendments to the by-laws were necessary to comply with the state corporation laws. These amendments were adopted subject to the approval of the Ass'n at the next general meeting. It will be necessary to act on these amendments at this meeting.

"Two special com'tes were appointed this year—one for the purpose of studying the cost of manufacturing rolled barley and recommending a minimum cost figure to be adopted by all barley rollers for the purpose of operating under the protection of the Unfair Practices Act; the second com'te to co-operate with Mr. Jeffers in arriving at a correct moisture content of rolled barley.

"LEGISLATION—Your Ass'n is responsible for the introduction of the following legislation which vitally affects the industry: First, AB 2527, changing the feed law from a registration to a license, the enforcement of which it is hoped will correct some of the evil practices now in effect; second, SB 1114 and AB 2355, twin bills, which, if passed, will require the licensing and regulation of itinerant truck peddlers for the protection of not only dealers but producers and consumers as well.

"TRANSPORTATION—Thru the combined efforts of those interested, the 'temporary rail rates' were extended until June 5, 1939. The truck rate case was re-opened on June 30, 1938; and there have been several hearings, which, up to this time, however, have not fully accomplished the desired result."

HARRY N. LAINE, director, read the financial report as compiled by Auditor Oliver P. Wisler, Oakland, showed cash on hand April 1, of \$934.72; dues receivable on that date of \$845; accounts payable of \$21.86; revenues for the past year were \$6,642.80, compared to \$6,602.17 for previous year, or an increase of \$40.63. Expenses during 1938-39 fiscal year were \$6,396.24, compared to \$6,722.17 for the fiscal year 1937-38, or a decrease in expenses under previous year of \$325.93.

OTTO F. BAST, of Minneapolis, Minn., pres. of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, delivered an able address on "Grain Trade Near a Crisis," published in last number, page 333.

GEORGE B. MURPHY, Petaluma, reported Thursday meeting that contemplated moisture content standards for rolled barley were still pending. Mr. Jeffers stated that these were soon to be submitted to industry com'tes, and that the Department definitely planned to promulgate such standards based on findings and in co-operation with industry members.

### Grain Division Report

ED. HANSON of San Francisco, chairman of the Grain Division, reported:

The Grain Division Com'te of the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n held its general and final meeting in the conference room of the Merchants Exchange Club in San Francisco on Jan. 19, 1939. Those present were E. R. Warren, Pres. of the Ass'n; John W. Salter, William G. Stephens, David C. Wallace and Ed. Hanson, chairman.

This Grain Division has very thoroly gone into the grain warehouse situation of California. The matter of standard form of warehouse receipts still remains about the same, altho we have made some progress in bringing about changes in a few warehouses. This has been done by those of us who have interior agents by prevailing upon our representatives to endeavor to bring about the changes, especially in the smaller warehouse companies or single warehouses. Some warehouses have become well known simply by their present form of warehouse receipts, and I doubt if they could be prevailed upon to change unless compelled to do so by new laws.

This Division has decided to "lay off" the compulsory warehouse bonding suggestion. This might work out with the larger warehouse companies, but it is the opinion of the committee that the expense of bonding is too great for the smaller warehouses.

**Weevil Situation.**—We are co-operating fully with the State Department of Agriculture and the San Francisco Grain Exchange regarding the weevil situation and good progress has been made. It is pleasing to note that we do not anticipate any serious difficulty along these lines for the present, for from personal observation it is apparent that the average warehouseman is doing everything possible to eradicate weevil. However, due to the fact that a large percent of our barley carry over this year is 1937 crop, we may again run into some difficulties, but this will simply mean a closer co-operation of all those concerned regarding warehouse cleanliness.

**Revival of Future Trading.**—At the present time the newly organized San Francisco Grain Exchange is attempting to revive Call Board trading in futures. This was formerly one of the important features in grain trading, principally from the standpoint of hedging, just as is done on the Eastern markets. We believe that the revival of the Call Board market would stimulate trading in whole grain and strongly recommend that the new Grain Division Com'te pledge their support to the San Francisco Grain Exchange on Call Board activities, in fact we strongly advise a closer co-operation between our Ass'n and the San Francisco and Los Angeles Grain Exchanges for the benefit of the grain and feed business in general.

HARRY N. LAINE, southern chairman, reported for the wholesale feed division that "A large meeting was held in Los Angeles, at which there was a good attendance and two members of the district attorney's office, who explained the law, its handling and application, after which other meetings were held by Mr. Stromnes in the South. These meetings brought to the attention of the members attending the necessity of making a profit, but nothing was accomplished as far as setting up a Fair Trade Practice Bureau. Field service work has changed so it is now practically confined to field selling."



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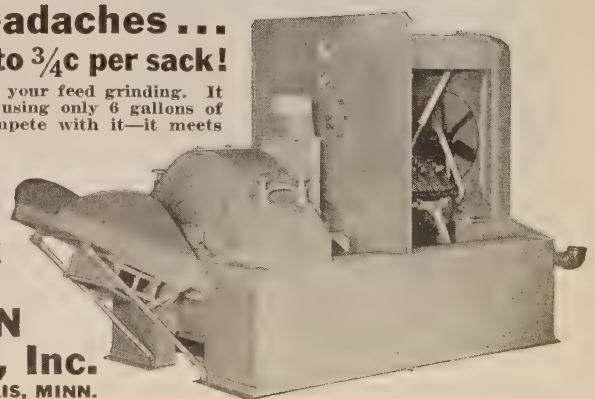
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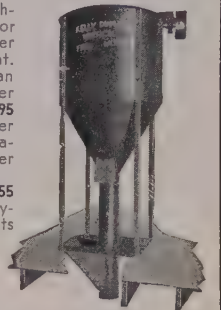


NORMAN S. WEST, chairman retail feed division, reported:

Your Retail Division this past year held meetings over the entire state to have feed dealers, locally, get first hand working outline of the Unfair Practices Act and the Fair Trade Act. At these meetings, some held in the county courthouses, District Attorneys, almost unanimously offered local dealers their full assistance

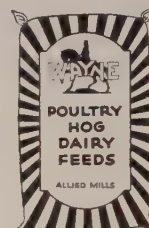
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in keeping competition on a reasonable basis. These county officials offered to proceed actively through citation, injunction, or even prosecution in extreme, flagrant cases of price cutting.

Several districts have already filed a minimum stop-loss of 10% with their District Attorneys. A few active complaints have been carried through these District Attorneys' offices, and their consultation with the party complained against has helped settle the immediate issue. Not one complaint has been carried thru to court injunction or prosecution.

As to the Modesto Plan, this district has just concluded the most successful year's operation since the formation of the so-called Modesto Plan. In making this statement I do not intend to give the impression that we have had less trouble or problems to work out than in the past; in fact, I am inclined to believe we have had more; however, the answer is that we have become better organized, and as the years pass become more experienced in handling the various and sometimes complex problems that the committee is confronted with month after month.

To give the impression that all the problems in this area are at present solved is also not correct. We are confronted with some real knotty ones; but with the increased co-operation that we have been receiving from all our members together with good mill co-operation, we feel that most of the major problems are on their way to solution.

L. M. JEFFERS, chief Buro of Field Crops of the state department of agriculture, said: "In accordance with provisions of the law, the department has established definitions. Alfalfa leaf meal must not contain more than 18% fiber. To those of you who are using alfalfa products in your mixes, we emphasize very strongly the necessity of using leaf meal if you so indicate on your list of ingredients. We have had too many cases where straight alfalfa meal has been used in the mix, although the label indicates alfalfa leaf meal. This procedure must be stopped."

H. C. HAZLETT, chairman of the legislative com'ite, gave the present status of bills in the legislature, mentioning among many others:

S. B. 973-Phillips: Re weighing vehicle loads—now reads: "the entire weight of the vehicle and load must rest on the scale at one time; provided; that all scales now installed shall be exempt from the provisions of this act until Dec. 31, 1940." (On assembly floor.)

A. B. 1038-Millington: Amends our gross weight grain bag law by adding in rice, etc. (Now in Sen. Agri. Com'ite.)

A. B. 1278-Millington: Provides a farm products lien, about equal to labor lien—to follow for sixty days farm products under farm processors law, and grower to have lien on original, processed, or manufactured forms of such products for labor, care, and expense in growing and harvesting such products up to agreed price, or value as on day of delivery. (On assembly floor.)

A. B. 2495-2496-Garland: Provides director may on own motion at any time audit books, etc., of farm processors law licensees; and "dealers" books in commission merchant act. Audit by director's employes, or others. (Amended in Agri. Comm. on Monday.)

A. B. 2355-Scudder-Walker: Our itinerant truck peddler bill—Has been amended twice—covers only agricultural products—was for hearing Apr. 20, at which time Mr. D. Macaulay was to act for our com'ite and represent us at the hearing. Bill is to be discussed at convention.

S. B. 27-Biggar: Provides highway officials shall check up on motor vehicles hauling livestock, poultry, farm produce, and timber to note bills of lading, etc., origin of load, to prevent theft. (On assembly floor.)

### The Banquet

The annual banquet Friday evening, of course, brought the Convention to a fitting climax. Everyone enthusiastically acclaimed it as one of the best ever had, the way it turned out. Jack Claypool said: "The changes made for Friday night were perfect, and I think the party was a pip and did just what was asked of it—good people got acquainted."

It first started out stag, but members' wives have well learned the value of group co-operation. Just as soon as they put on wholesale pressure the whole shebang swung into a mixed banquet—and say, did it add pep, color, gaiety, and that something that only the ladies can give such a happy occasion! The mighty fine entertainment scored a hit, with about everything the present "stage" can offer in high class attractions, and the only G strings pulled were on the harps. So the boys and girls went home happy with a night to remember.

The convention com'ites got the kick out of all the added surprise, and guess their faces burned with all the compliments they got, because San Francisco "can put it over," and they have really splendid facilities in the Palace. Anyway, the world's "fair" got real enjoyment out of it; and it looks like the "Convention Banquet, Ltd.," has taken out full partnership papers for the future.

After the banquet, dancing parties moved into the Palace ballroom, where arrangements had been made by the convention com'ite for delegates. And this "topped off" a perfect evening.

Saturday morning D. B. WELLS, chairman of the concentrates division, read a statement of the imports and production of fish meal and oil meals in California.

### Resolutions

Resolutions report of appreciation voted to San Francisco Grain Exchange and the Mer-

chants Exchange Club for the courtesies, facilities, and outright assistance given during the entire meeting to the whole convention and delegates.

To the retiring officers and to the present Legislative Com'ite for good work.

A special resolution to Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n for sending President Otto F. Bast as an Ambassador of Friendliness and Good Will to our sessions.

Another resolution went to State Board of Equalization over Ruling No. 74, which based on Supreme Court ruling put the 3% sales tax on Government Forage Contracts for Army use.

Outstanding motion concerning competition made during the convention that ten per cent (10%) be adopted as the minimum cost of doing business in the feed trade, in connection with operation under the Unfair Practices Act. This recommendation, coming as it does from representatives from over the entire state, should help local groups take organized steps over the entire state for filing such minimum with district attorneys.

### GOLDEN GATE NOTES

The registration was conducted on the Grain Exchange floor of the Merchants Exchange Building.

The Board of Directors had luncheon at noon Thursday at the Palace Hotel. They went over membership and financial reports. Board and convention both voted appreciation for the good work done by A. C. Aitken, membership com'ite chairman and director, who with his com'ite obtained 47 new members last year against many difficulties. The policy was also established that in the future the vice president of the Ass'n will succeed the president.

The new board of directors, President Jack Claypool presiding, following adjournment of the Convention, approved rehiring the present office staff, and decided to hold their first meeting for an intensive going over of the Ass'n work program May 19, Fresno Hotel, Fresno, starting with a 6:30 p. m. dinner and lasting thru evening meeting and again Saturday to noon or when finished. Again this year the officials of the Extension Service will be invited to sit in with the directors at Saturday conference May 20. The new Board voted the secretary a bonus of \$200, and the assistant secretary, Norma Johnson, \$25.

### New Officers of Millers' National Insurance Co.

At the April 26th meeting of the Board of Directors, L. C. Gray, Kansas City, was elected President of Millers National Insurance Co., succeeding the late H. M. Giles. Secretary Arthur A. Krueger was elected secretary-treasurer and a director, succeeding A. I. Bushnell, who has retired as treasurer and director. W. S. Whitford, vice president, was elected a director.

Mr. Gray has been a director since 1935 and comes to the Millers National with insurance experience dating back to 1892. In 1911 he was made General Agent for the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co. for both Kansas and Missouri and continued in that capacity until he resigned to enter service in the World War. He went into the general insurance business on his return and in 1923 became General Manager of Millers National's Southwestern Agency.

Arthur A. Krueger has been with the Millers National for the past 33 years, serving in an executive capacity since 1916, when he became chief accountant. In 1928 he was made assistant secretary and in 1935 was advanced to secretary of the company, which position he occupied until his recent election to the position of secretary-treasurer.

The retirement of A. I. Bushnell as treasurer comes after 45 years of conscientious service to the company. Mr. Bushnell was the company's oldest employee from the standpoint of service and his retirement was of great regret to the Board.



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## Effect of Different Methods of Drying Grass

One of the outstanding features claimed for modern methods of artificial grass drying is that they involve but little destruction of the nutritive properties of the grass. The high temperatures attained during the process, however, raise the question of heat injury to the proteins. It is well known that heating lowers the biological value of the nitrogen of various food-stuffs, according to Stephan Bartlett and others in the *Biochemical Journal*.

Nitrogen balance experiments with rats were carried out using grass dried by artificial means and also made into hay the normal way and the effect of the various procedures on the carotene content and on the biological value of the proteins of grass were measured.

The biological value and true digestibility of the proteins of grass artificially dried at the normal running temperature (300° F.) in a rotating drum type drier were compared on rats with those of grass dried at low temperature (170° F.) and those of sun cured hay. All three samples were made from one bulk of fresh grass.

The following figures were found for biological value and true digestibility; artificially dried grass, high temperature, 67 and 66; artificially dried grass, low temperature, 62 and 65; hay, 52 and 64.

The differences in biological values of the proteins between artificially dried samples and hay were statistically highly significant. Other differences were not.

The hay cured under natural conditions contained only about one-quarter of the carotene originally present in the fresh grass. Artificial drying at normal temperature preserved nearly 90% of the carotene.

## Feed Prices

The following table shows the closing bid price each week for June futures of standard bran and gray shorts, spot cottonseed meal and No. 1 fine ground alfalfa meal, in dollars per ton, and No. 2 yellow corn and No. 2 yellow soybeans in cents per bushel:

	Minneapolis		Kansas City	
	Bran	Spot Midds	Bran	Shorts
Feb. 11.....	17.00	17.00	13.00	16.75
Feb. 18.....	17.50	17.50	13.00	17.50
Feb. 25.....	18.50	18.50	13.25	17.75
Mar. 4.....	18.50	19.50	13.50	18.10
Mar. 11.....	19.00	19.75	13.10	17.25
Mar. 18.....	19.50	20.00	13.85	17.75
Mar. 25.....	20.00	20.00	13.70	17.25
Apr. 1.....	20.00	20.25	13.90	17.50
Apr. 8.....	20.25	20.50	14.85	18.10
Apr. 15.....	21.00	21.50	14.85	18.20
Apr. 22.....	24.00	24.00	15.25	17.70
Apr. 29.....	26.00	26.00	15.90	19.10
May 6.....	22.00	23.00	15.35	19.65

	St. Louis*		Chicago	
	Bran	Shorts	Soybeans	Meal
Feb. 11.....	15.85	18.75	80¼	24.00
Feb. 18.....	16.30	19.30	82½	24.20
Feb. 25.....	16.40	19.75	83¼	23.00
Mar. 4.....	16.50	20.25	84¼	24.20
Mar. 11.....	16.30	19.25	89½	24.20
Mar. 18.....	16.90	19.75	90	24.20
Mar. 25.....	17.00	19.25	89½	23.70
Apr. 1.....	17.10	19.75	88½	23.70
Apr. 8.....	18.00	20.25	87½	23.50
Apr. 15.....	18.00	20.25	88¼	24.20
Apr. 22.....	18.25	19.85	88¾	25.20
Apr. 29.....	19.30	21.40	91¼	25.20
May 6.....	18.50	21.75	97¾	25.20

	Cottonseed Meal		Kansas City		Chicago
	Ft. Worth	Memphis	Alfalfa	Corn	
Feb. 11.....	27.00	21.50	19.50	48	
Feb. 18.....	27.00	21.50	19.50	49	
Feb. 25.....	27.00	21.50	19.25	49¾	
Mar. 4.....	27.00	21.50	19.25	49½	
Mar. 11.....	28.00	21.50	19.70	48½	
Mar. 18.....	29.00	22.00	19.70	48	
Mar. 25.....	29.50	22.00	19.25	48½	
Apr. 1.....	30.00	22.75	19.25	48½	
Apr. 8.....	30.00	22.50	19.25	49	
Apr. 15.....	30.00	23.50	19.00	49½	
Apr. 22.....	30.00	24.00	19.00	50½	
Apr. 29.....	30.00	24.00	18.50	49¾	
May 6.....	30.00	24.25	19.00	52	

\*St. Louis bran, basis Chicago delivery; shorts St. Louis delivery.

## Amendments to Wage-Hour Law

The com'te on labor of the House of Representatives has approved several amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act, one of which provides a 60-hour work week for employees engaged in handling, grading, cleaning, packing, storing, etc., of agricultural products, but not when those operations are performed at a terminal establishment, and for fourteen work weeks each year no hour limitation would apply.

A terminal establishment is defined as one which "(1) is located either in the urban area where the products are to be consumed or at transportation centers for the purpose of servicing consumer markets; (2) receives the major portion of its goods from other establishments at which such goods have been previously concentrated or prepared; and (3) distributes its goods to wholesalers, retailers, consumers, or manufacturers."

## Phosphorus Deficiency Among Cattle

In many parts of the world, including several localities in the United States, a recognized cause of malnutrition of livestock, especially cattle, is a deficiency of the locally grown feeding stuffs in phosphorus, this deficiency resulting from the abnormally low phosphorus content of the soil.

Phosphorus deficiency is commonly found associated with general undernutrition—for the reason that cattle, as a rule, will not eat enough phosphorus-deficient food to maintain themselves in a well-nourished state.

The symptoms of phosphorus deficiency are: depraved appetite—as evidenced by the chewing of bones, wood and other rubbish; a general appearance of undernutrition; soreness, swelling and creaking of the joints; listless disposition; lack of appetite for roughage; and failure to make normal growth.

Confinement of cattle under such conditions that they do not have normal access to sunshine serves to aggravate the effects of phosphorus deficiency.

The best preventives of phosphorus deficiency are: ordinarily good feeding and care; the provision of a normal proportion of concentrates to roughage—the latter, especially, having been grown on fertile soil; the maximum use of good pasture; and, with milking cows, a liberal rest with good feeding between periods of lactation.

In case a concentrated phosphatic supplement is required on account of unfavorable conditions or unusually heavy milk production, bone meal commends itself. Well-fed cattle do not care much for bone meal, but phosphorus defi-

cient cattle take it readily, especially if they are allowed free access to the bone meal mixed with common salt.—Bull. 371, Penn. Agri. Exp. Station.

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# Poultry Feeds and Feeding

Pomona, Cal.—Drs. Hinshaw and McNeil of the Pomona Experiment Station have found the deaths of young turkeys to be due to a microscopic animal, Hexamita. Dead birds dissected show a marked catarrhal enteritis.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Selling a poultry preparation called "More Egg Tonic," M. Sullivan, trading as More Egg Co., has entered into a stipulation with the Federal Trade Commission to cease advertising that use of his product will enable one to "keep hens laying all winter" or double egg production, or that it "makes layers out of loafers." Sullivan agrees also to cease using the phrase "More Egg Tonic" as a trade name for his product.

Marion, O.—Misrepresentation in the sale of baby chicks will be discontinued by Harry E. Ohls and Charles Yeager, trading as Ohls Poultry Yards & Hatchery, under a stipulation entered into with the Federal Trade Commission. The respondents operate hatcheries at Marion and Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and at Marshall, Mo. They agree to cease using the word "Giant," either alone or in connection with other words implying that their chicks are of a special breed or strain of White Leghorn chicks, which, when raised by the ordinary purchaser, would be of giant or super-size.

## New Feed Plant at Steele, N. D.

Attached to the cribbed elevator of the Occident Elevator Co., at Steele, on the Northern Pacific railroad in Kidder County, N. D., is a new frame, iron-clad driveway, office, feed grinding and mixing plant, and warehouse.

The warehouse is 16x14 ft., on the ground, the feed grinding and mixing plant is 16x16 ft., and under the whole is a full basement. Attached to the mill building, and extending its full 30-ft. length, is a separate service driveway, 14 ft. wide, with folding doors at each end.

The feed grinding and mixing plant has 10 bins to serve customers and machinery, including two bins over the hammer mill, one over the corn cracker, two bulk feed bins for emptying grinding jobs into trucks, two sacking bins for ground feed and three sacking bins for retail sales of grain. These bins are served thru a distributor at the top of the building, which receives grain thru a spout from the top of the elevator.

Machinery in the new grinding plant includes Strong-Scott special bin fittings, a Strong-Scott triple action, one-ton, horizontal feed mixer, a hammer mill, and an Eureka corn cutter and grader. When the new building was built, a



New Feed Grinding Plant at Steele, N. D.

new Strong-Scott pneumatic truck lift was installed in the new elevator driveway, along with a 20-ton Fairbanks dump scale, with 26x9 ft. deck.

The feed grinding and mixing plant and its attached warehouse are covered with 26-gauge galvanized, 1¼-inch corrugated elevator plates and 26-gauge galvanized standing seam roofing. Hogenson Construction Co. erected the building and installed the new machinery.

## Vitamin A Deficiency in Chicks

H. R. Bird and J. J. Oleson report that the paralysis of nutritional origin, occurring in chicks on a synthetic ration containing 2 per cent cod liver oil, which was previously described, and attributed to vitamin B<sub>4</sub> deficiency is shown to have been complicated by the effects of a shortage of vitamin A. The loss of equilibrium and staggering gait were completely prevented by administration of percomorph oil or of a suspension of carotene in water.

The vitamin B<sub>4</sub> deficiency syndrome, uncomplicated by vitamin A deficiency, is described. The destruction of vitamin A in cod liver oil which occurs when the oil is mixed with the ration once a week and stored at room temperature is stressed, and it is suggested that the loss of activity may be partly explained by action of the iron and copper salts in the salt mixture.

Ottawa, Ont.—Parliament on Apr. 11 passed the bill regulating future trading on exchanges, carrying out in the main the recommendations of the Turgeon Commission.

## Manganese and Egg Shell Quality

By MALCOLM LYONS, University of Arkansas Exp. Sta., Fayetteville.

The data were obtained from a study of approximately 5,200 eggs produced by six pens of pullets that were fed rations that varied in the amount and source of manganese, and in calcium and phosphorus content.

Pullets fed rations deficient in manganese (7 parts per million) produced eggs with distinctly different shell characteristics than those of the pullets fed adequate manganese. A statistical analysis of some of the data, obtained before alterations were made in the manganese content of the rations, shows that there was a highly significant difference in eggshell quality grade between the pens.

The addition of adequate manganese to previously deficient rations was followed by a rapid and marked improvement in eggshell quality. Likewise, the transfer of pullets from an adequate ration to one deficient in manganese was followed by a marked decrease in eggshell quality, which occurred at a slightly more rapid rate than in the former instances.

The increase in eggshell quality, following the addition of 100 p.p.m. of manganese to the ration of pullets that had been on a manganese deficient ration for several months, was accompanied by a pronounced increase in percentage

## Feedstuffs Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of feedstuffs at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1938, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
*Baltimore	3,836	3,462	.....	.....
*Boston	658	664	.....	.....
*Chicago	32,657,000	24,230,000	97,614,000	51,816,000
Kan. City	5,100	6,975	24,350	31,700
*Milwaukee	250	190	8,080	4,240
*Peoria	13,620	12,500	13,920	17,680
*Millfeed.				

of shell, which is known to be positively correlated with the breaking strength of the shell. The breaking strength of the shell of eggs produced on a low manganese ration was considerably lower than that of those produced on the same ration plus adequate manganese.

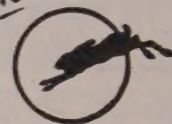
Rations containing 27 p.p.m. of manganese proved insufficient, in some cases, for the production of high quality eggshells, whereas 57 p.p.m. of manganese appeared satisfactory for normal eggshell formation.

Manganese in the form of rice bran, at the levels fed and under the conditions of this experiment, appeared at least equally as effective as manganous sulphate.

Normal eggshells were found to contain less than 0.00002 per cent manganese.

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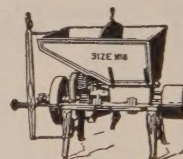
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By L. M. Hurd

This revised and enlarged edition is right up-to-date and contains all important discoveries in poultry raising made in recent years.

The book contains the latest information on feeding, a complete discussion of the new vitamin G, practical information on the two-story poultry house and heating, disinfecting incubators, battery brooding and raising chicks on screened platforms, and the latest discoveries in treating pests and diseases, including Leukemia, and the newest information on disinfecting houses. This edition also describes the new methods of feeding turkeys.

Printed on enamel book paper from large type and well bound in cloth. 480 pages, 33 chapters, and 200 engravings. Weight 2 lbs. Price \$2.50 plus postage.

## Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

332 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



## The Future of the Feed Business

By TOM DYER, Des Moines, before the Western Grain & Feed Ass'n.

In the early days we depended upon horses and mules for our feed market. Then came gasoline, and a great fear that the feed business would be no more. But we didn't quit. We started in on the cows and the pigs and the chickens, and today the feed business is better than ever.

From 65% to 75% of a feed formula is grain, grown right on the farm. When the movement began for local grinding and mixing, and feed manufacturers found a demand for concentrates instead of completed feeds, they fought the movement. But truth will prevail. Concentrates have filled the gap for the feed manufacturer.

When you go into the feed grinding and mixing business, forget about price, and forget about competition. Do your worrying over



Tom Dyer, Des Moines

quality. Remember your overhead in establishing your prices, remember the shrink and remember the bad accounts. Everything must be figured in. If there is a danger in the feed business, the danger is that competition will force price wars, and result in cheap feeds that are unprofitable for the feeders.

Competition is not alone your neighbor feed dealer. Competition is every kind of business that is after the few surplus dollars that a farmer has to spend. Will they be spent for feed, or for an automobile? You have to go after your prospect if you want your share.

The first foundation of a feed business is salesmanship. The finest plant, the finest machinery, and the best of ingredients will lay idle without salesmanship. It is salesmanship that keeps them moving.

There is no reason why a feed man should hesitate to use the principles of salesmanship. You perform a valuable service for the hesitant buyer when you help him make up his mind to buy the feed that he needs. With feeds you have the best story in the world to tell him, a story about how to make more money by scientific feeding practices. It is something he is interested in, and the way to sell is to study the problem thru the eyes of your prospect.

If there is a future to the feed business it is bound up with salesmanship. In this area only 25% of the poultry is being fed commercial feeds. There is a real market. If you are willing to work, you can get it.

The Horse and Mule Ass'n of America is offering \$150 in prizes to farm boys and girls writing a 1,500 word article telling of the success achieved by a farmer in their community doing all field work with animals.

## Tankage, Cottonseed Meal and Soybeans

In a feeding trial involving three comparisons between meat meal tankage and cottonseed meal as protein supplements in cattle fattening rations, the tankage rations produced as rapid and as economical gains and slightly better average finish and higher dressing percentage than the comparable rations containing cottonseed meal.

Cattle showed an aversion to tankage for the first few days so that care had to be exercised in introducing this ingredient into the ration. However, it was soon consumed with relish.

A single comparison between the tankage and soybeans showed the former to be a less efficient supplement as measured by rate and cost of gain but more efficient as measured by finish, dressing percentage, and net profit per head.—Ind. Sta. Bull. 428.

## Soybeans or Cottonseed Meal in Cattle Feed

The results of three series of feeding trials with fattening beef calves are summarized by J. H. Skinner and F. G. King in Indiana Station Bulletin 429. A comparison of corn, clover hay, and corn silage without protein supplement and in combination with whole soybeans or cottonseed meal showed that the addition of a protein supplement produced more rapid and more economical gains, higher finish, and higher net returns.

Cottonseed meal proved superior to whole soybeans as a supplement, both from the standpoint of rapidity of gains and net returns.

In two trials comparing whole soybeans and roasted soybeans, roasting the beans did not improve their value as a supplement to corn, clover hay and corn silage. In the third series, planned to determine the value of limestone as a supplement to native feeds for fattening cattle, the addition of limestone did not increase the value of the corn-cottonseed meal-clover hay-corn silage ration, but when whole soybeans replaced cottonseed meal the use of limestone was justified.

Substituting limestone and oat straw for clover hay in the above cottonseed meal ration reduced the rate of gain and decreased the selling value of the fat cattle.

## The Universal Vitamin

Professor Williams, discovered of pantothenic acid, from his new post as professor of chemistry at the University of Texas, points out in a statement to Science Service:

"Since its discovery it (pantothenic acid) has been found to be not only present in widely different tissues and organisms but to function as a potent physiological substance stimulating the growth of yeasts, molds, lactic acid bacteria, diphtheria bacillus, protozoa, young alfalfa seedlings and liverworts, and to stimulate the respiration of various tissues.

"The present discovery of Jukes and of Woolley, Waisman and Elvehjem is the first one linking it up definitely as a 'growth-promoting substance' for higher animals, though it has been recognized as a constituent of all types of animal tissue and to be stored in the livers of all animals.

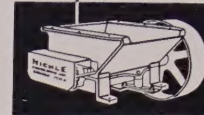
"Too great significance should not be placed upon the fact that chicks are the experimental animals used in these first experiments. There is evidence that the same substance is required by pigs and dogs and the inference is not a wild one that it is necessary for the nutrition of all the higher forms of animal life and that it makes up an essential part of every living cell.

"One of the interesting features regarding this discovery is that it demonstrates anew the kinship of the whole organic world, since the lowly microscopic yeast cell requires for its nutrition the same substance as is required by

higher animals. Pantothenic acid is produced by various molds and microorganisms in the soil and elsewhere and by green plants after they develop their photosynthetic apparatus.

"Not all of the vitamins seem to be as universal in their function as pantothenic acid. Yeast which is typical of the lower plant life apparently does not contain vitamin A, vitamin D, vitamin E or vitamin C, unless especial means are taken (such as irradiation with ultra-violet light) to place them there. It seems probable that these vitamins may not be essential to all forms of life. Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> and nicotinamide, on the other hand, like pantothenic acid, are probably universally present in living matter."—Science.

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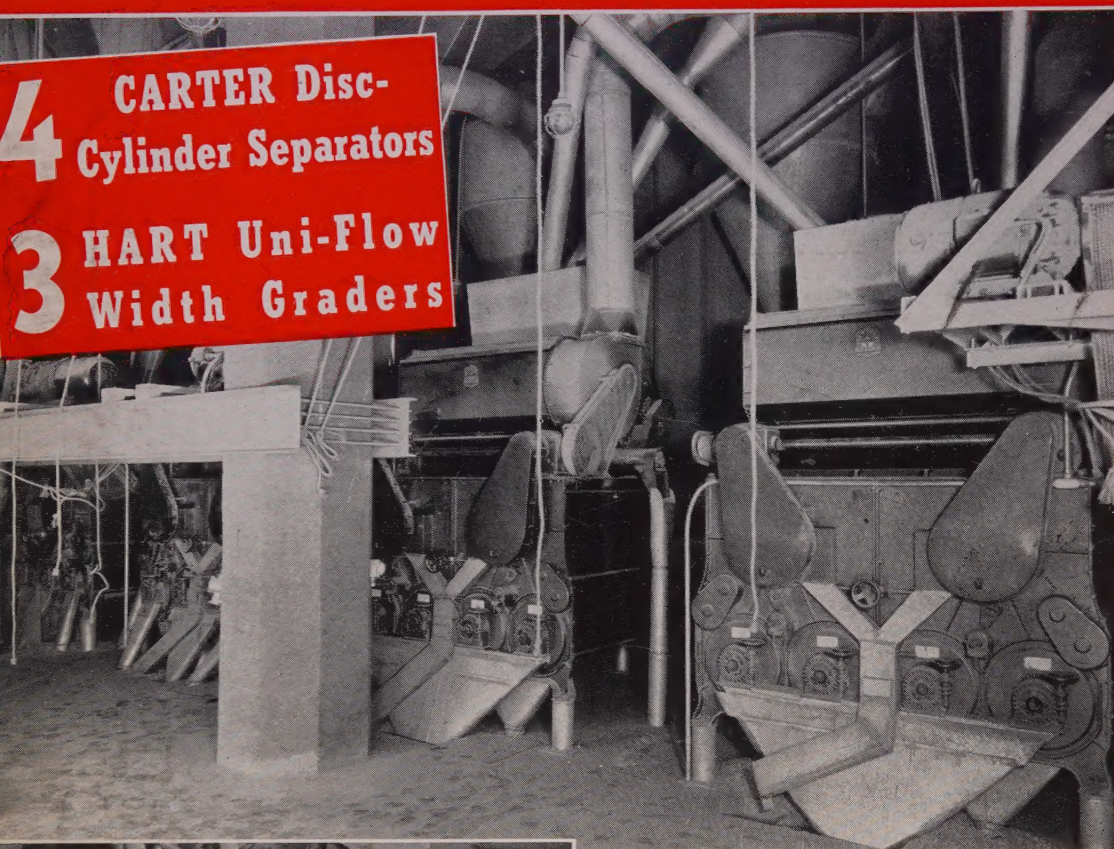
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Grain & Feed Journals

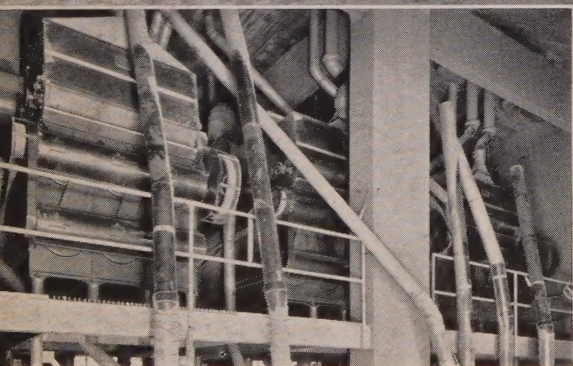
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